

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER.

The Organ of the Provision and Meat Industries of the United States.

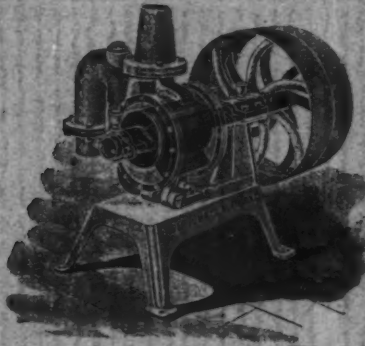
Entered at the Post Office, New York, and admitted for Transmission through the Mails at Second-Class Rates.

NEW YORK CITY: 284-286 Pearl Street. | PUBLISHED WEEKLY. | CHICAGO: Room 11, Rialto Building, 135-153 Van Buren Street.

Vol. XVI.—No. 16.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1897.

Subscription, \$4.00 Per Year.
Single Copies, Ten Cents.



Taber Rotary Pumps.

SPECIALLY ADAPTED TO PUMPING

Oils, Fats, Brine, Glue, Soap, etc.

Put in on Positive Guarantee and
long trial before paying.

PUMPS { HOT COLD THICK THIN } FLUIDS.

TABER PUMP CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Write for catalogue and price list.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

59 WALL STREET.

Buy and Sell
Exchange
and Cable
Transfers on

South Africa

As well as on EUROPE and AUSTRALIA.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ESTABLISHED 1857

ROHE & BROTHER,

ESTABLISHED 1857

PORK AND BEEF PACKERS AND LARD REFINERS.



CURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED "REGAL" HAM, BREAKFAST BACON AND SHOULDER.

Manufacturers of the famous brand "PURITY" Lard.

Goods for Export and Home Trade in any desired package.

MAIN OFFICE: 264, 266, 268 WEST 33d STREET.

EXPORT OFFICE: 344 Produce Exchange.

PACKING HOUSES,

264, 266, 268 West 33d Street.

584 to 540 West 37th Street.

533 to 543 West 30th Street.

547 to 549 West 35th Street.

NEW YORK.

CASINGS,

NELSON MORRIS & CO.,

HOG & BEEF

U. S. Yards, Chicago.—23 Tenth Avenue, New York.

Carefully cleaned.

Quality the best.

HIGHEST PRICES
PAID FOR

CALFSKINS

A SPECIALTY.

Hides, Horsehides, Tallow, Etc.

SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS, PELTS.

JOSEPH HABERMAN,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

623 to 627 West 40th Street, NEW YORK CITY.

H. F. Stürcke & Co. Chemists. See page 24.

Fischer Mills Pure Spices ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST. 393, 395 & 397 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

SEE WEIR & CRAIG MANUFACTURING CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT, PAGE 21.

REMINGTON MACHINE COMPANY,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE,

BUILDERS OF REFRIGERATING AND ICE MAKING MACHINERY

FROM 1/2 TO 50 TONS CAPACITY

We make a SPECIALTY OF SMALL MACHINES, and have the MOST SUCCESSFUL SYSTEM of MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION for Dairies, Packing Houses, Hotels, Market Houses, Steamships and wherever a moderate amount of Refrigeration is required. The REMINGTON VERTICAL AMMONIA COMPRESSORS are built either with ENGINE direct connected on same base, or for BELT POWER. They are the SIMPLEST, MOST COMPACT and EFFICIENT MACHINES yet designed for this purpose. Skilled help not required for their operation.

In sending for estimates give as full information as to your requirements as possible.

State:—

1. Quantity and kinds of produce or meats handled per day.
2. Length, width and height of the rooms to be cooled.
3. Temperatures required in each room.
4. Quantity of ice required per 24 hours in addition to the refrigeration.
5. Quantity and summer temperature of water supply available.
6. Kind and amount of power already in place available to drive Compressor.

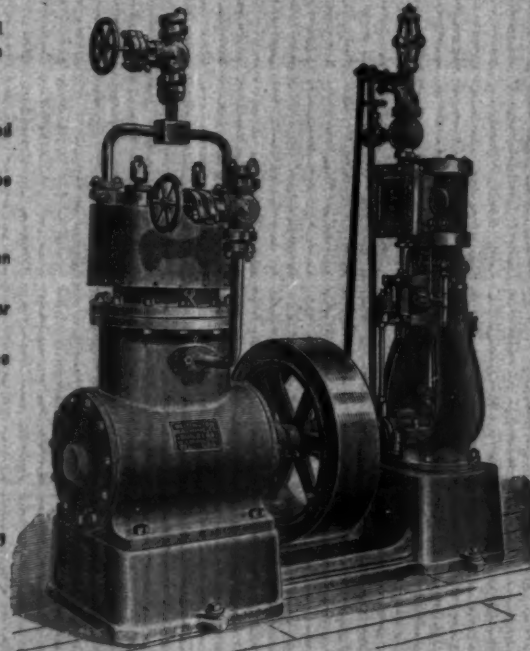


REMINGTON BELT POWER COMPRESSOR.

J. F. BEHN.

REMINGTON
MACHINE CO.,

WILMINGTON,
DEL.



REMINGTON DIRECT CONNECTED COMPRESSOR.

CARL BEHN.

THE BUFFALO REFRIGERATING MACHINE CO.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR
ARTIFICIAL ICE, REFRIGERATING AND COLD STORAGE PLANTS.

General Offices: 28 and 29 City Bank Building. 319 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

New York Office: 52 JOHN ST.

Philadelphia Office: 435 CHESTNUT ST.

Manufacturers of Refrigerating Machines and Plants of any desired capacity for the cooling of Packing Houses, Abattoirs, Cold Storage Warehouses, Breweries, Dairies, Confectioneries, etc.

Also for the MANUFACTURING of ARTIFICIAL ICE by the CAN SYSTEM and by their NEW IMPROVED DIRECT AMMONIA PLATE SYSTEM.

We Make a Specialty of COLD STORAGE AND REFRIGERATION FOR BUTCHERS AND PACKERS.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS, REFERENCES, DETAILED ESTIMATES and INFORMATION FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

SEE PAGE 7, INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE G. H. HAMMOND COMPANY,

HAMMOND, IND. AND SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

SHIPPERS OF

DRESSED BEEF, SHEEP AND HOGS

MAKERS OF "CALUMET" BUTTERINE ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR SUMMER USE.

COIN SPECIAL BRANDS OF
BEEF EXTRACT, CANNED MEATS,
HAMS AND BACON, LARD, Etc., Etc.
HAVE NEVER BEEN EXCELLED.

New York Branch, 309 Greenwich Street,
Boston Branch, 54 Chatham Street,
Chicago Branch, 244 Lake Street.

TRY OUR LARD SUBSTITUTE, "COOKENE."

The Buckeye Iron AND Brass Works

DAYTON, OHIO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Cottonseed Oil Mill
AND Linseed Oil Mill

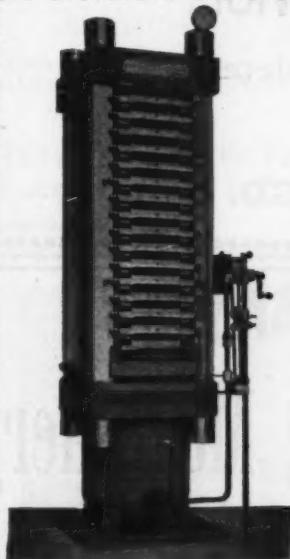
MACHINERY

OF ALL KINDS.

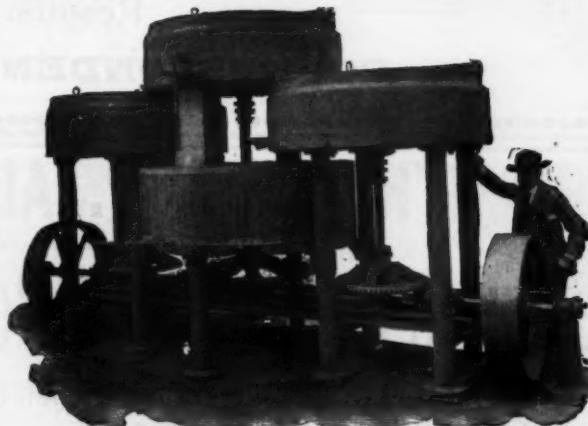
Rolls, Pumps, Molds,

The Most Perfect System
of Pressure Application.

The Very Latest Improvements
and the Very Best.



THE BUCKEYE HYDRAULIC PRESS.



SET OF 60-TON COOKERS FOR COTTONSEED OIL MILLS.

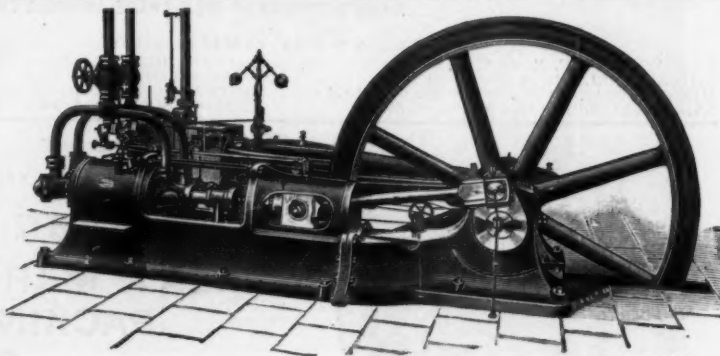
The VILTER MFG. CO.

806-826 CLINTON STREET,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BUILDERS OF IMPROVED COMPRESSION

Refrigerating ... Machinery

FOR PACKING HOUSES, ABATTOIRS, MARKETS,
COLD STORAGE HOUSES, BREWERIES, HOTELS,
AMMONIA FACTORIES AND ICE PLANTS.



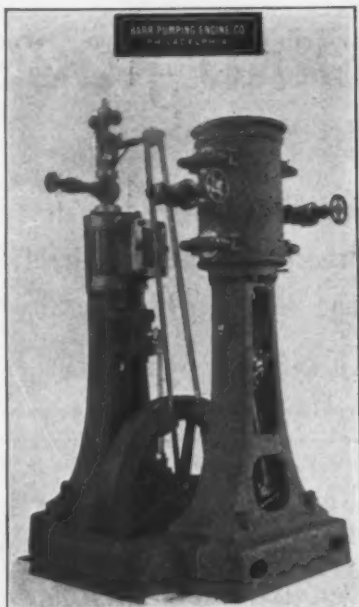
IMPROVED CORLISS ENGINES.

Index to Advertisements can be found on Page 7.

Barr Pumping Engine Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF...



Ice and Refrigerating
High Grade Pumping **MACHINERY**

FOR EVERY CLASS OF
SERVICE.

Contracts made for Complete
Plants with Guaranteed
Results.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

THE EDW. P. ALLIS COMPANY,

Manufacturers of

Hercules AND Reliance Refrigerating Machinery

FOR PACKING HOUSES, MEAT MARKETS, PROVISION STORES, Etc., Etc.

MACHINES OF ANY DESIRED CAPACITY
FROM 1 TON TO 500 TONS.

Prices Quoted on Application.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH GRADE AMMONIA FITTINGS, BENT PIPE, COILS. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

BRANCH OFFICES:

NEW YORK CITY, Room 1111, Havemeyer Bldg.

CHICAGO, ILL., Room 509, Home Ins. Bldg.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Room 416, Corn Exchange.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., 9 Fremont Street.

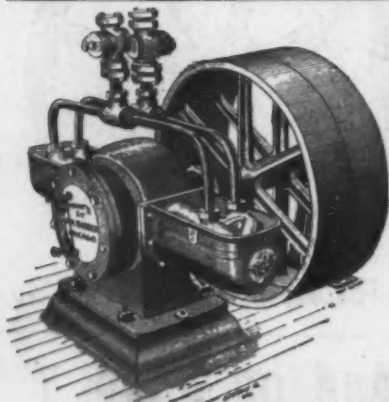
PITTSBURGH, PA., Room 702, German National

Bank Bldg.

BUTTE, MONT., Room 37, Lewisohn Bldg.

CITY OF MEXICO, 8 Calle Gante.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin,
U. S. A.



The Best
AND Cheapest **Small Machine**
EVER CONSTRUCTED

FOR MEAT MARKETS,
PACKING HOUSES AND
COLD STORAGE PLANTS.

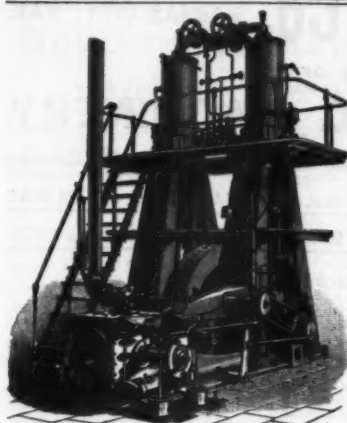
Over 250 in Successful Operation. Requires No Engineer.

OUR GUARANTEE IS GOOD.

A. H. BARBER & CO.

229 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

WHY NOT WRITE US?



FRICK COMPANY ENGINEERS.

ESTABLISHED 1853.
INCORPORATED 1885

Capital, \$1,000,000.

S. B. RINEHART, President.
A. O. FRICK, Vice-President.
H. B. STRICKLER, Treasurer.
E. A. FRICK, Gen'l Man. & Sec.
THOMAS SHIPLEY, Manager Ice
& Refrigerating Machine Dept.

Manufacturers of the ECLIPSE ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINES. We build the largest and most successful Ice Making and Refrigerating Machinery made in this or any other country. Send for our list of References and New Ice Machine Circular for 1896, describing latest improvements and methods for Making Ice and Refrigerating. Also builders of First-class CORLISS STEAM ENGINES. Send for Corliss Engine Circular, 1896. Special High Speed (New Pattern) AUTOMATIC STEAM ENGINES. Send for High Speed Engine Circular, 1896.

Corliss Steam Engines. Ice Making Machinery.

High Speed Engines. Steam Boilers.

**Frick Company, WAYNESBORO,
ENGINEERS. FRANKLIN COUNTY, PA.**

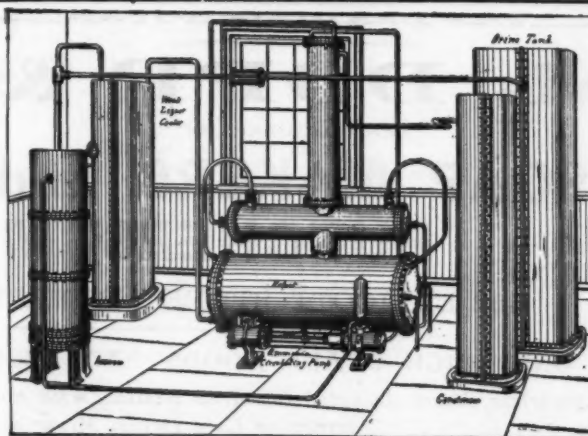
Simplest. Best. Lowest Price.

CONDUCT ICE-MAKING OR REFRIGERATING MACHINE.

Uses Less Fuel, Than Any
Uses Less Water, Other System

BUILT BY
STEELE & CONDUCT,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

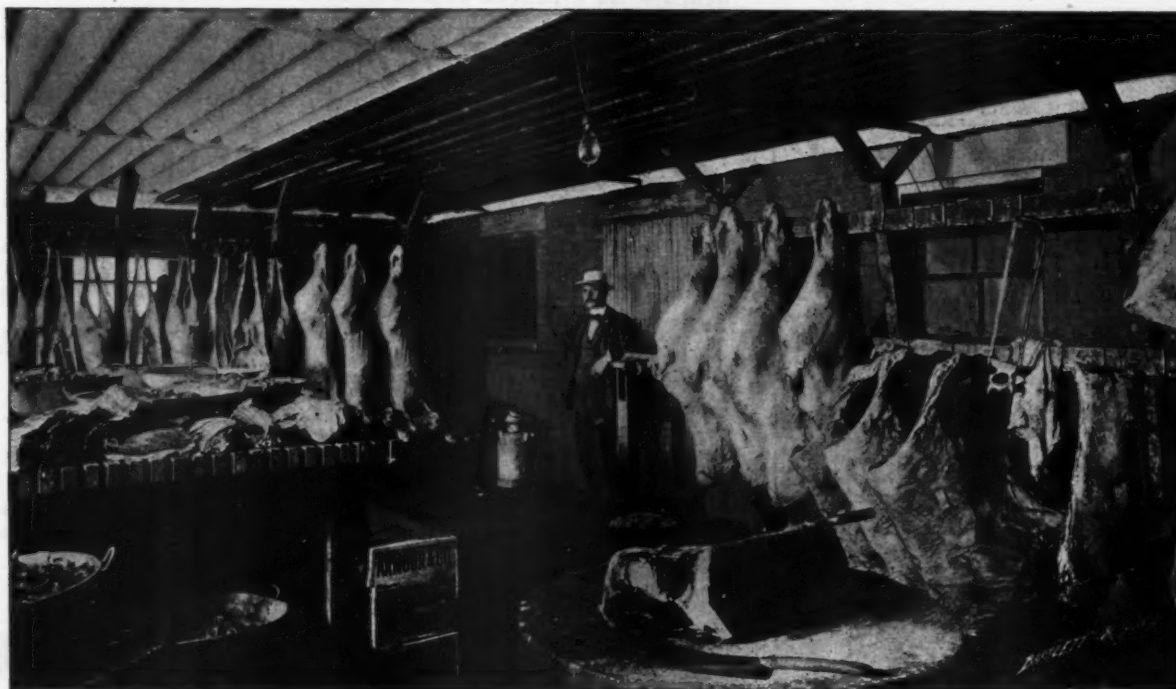
CORRESPONDENCE
SOLICITED.



(PATENTED). CUT REPRESENTS ENTIRE PLANT.

REFERENCE LIST.

KANENBLEY BROS., Provisions,
New York City, N. Y.
THE NEW YORK BISCUIT CO.,
Cracker Mfg., New York City, N. Y.
WALLACE & CO., Confectioners,
New York, N. Y.
CENTRAL LARD CO., Lard Refiners,
New York, N. Y.
BUSH BROS., Provisions,
Jersey City, N. J.
JAMES McILHINNEY, Provisions,
Jersey City, N. J.
D. FULLERTON & CO., Slaughterers,
Paterson, N. J.
MONMOUTH ICE CO., Mfg. Ice,
Seabright, N. J.
FIDELITY WAREHOUSE & COLD
STORAGE CO., General Cold Storage,
Trenton, N. J.
PETERSBURG CRYSTAL ICE CO.,
Mfg. Ice, Petersburg, Va.
WM. GRANT'S SONS, Provisions,
Springfield, O.
ISAAC WHIFFEN'S SONS, Provisions,
Utica, N. Y.
COOKE BROS., Oil Works,
Elizabeth, N. J.
HOTEL MARGARET, Brooklyn, N. Y.



THE MEAT ROOM OF THE COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL, CHICAGO, ILL., IS SHOWN ABOVE.

A few years after this plant was started a new and superior outfit of refrigerating machinery, which will be shown in this space next week, was installed by

WESTINGHOUSE, CHURCH, KERR & COMPANY,

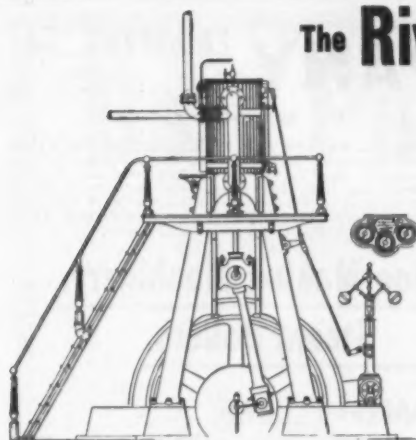
NEW YORK, 26 Cortlandt Street.

BOSTON, 53 State Street.

ENGINEERS.

PITTSBURG, Westinghouse Building.

CHICAGO, 171 La Salle Street



100 Ton Refrigeration Machine.

The Riverside Iron Works Co. KANSAS CITY, KAN.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ICE AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY

of any Size or Capacity, on the Compression Principle, also Manufacturers of SPECIAL AMMONIA FITTINGS which are superior to anything now on the market. MANUFACTURERS OF PACKING HOUSE MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS. The ROBERTS HOG SCRAPER, LARD ROLLERS IN ONE PIECE.

...Partial List of Machines in Operation.

We contract for the EQUIPMENT OF COMPLETE PLANTS, either for Ice Making Cold Storage, Packing Houses or Breweries.

Correspondence Solicited.

St. Louis Ice and Cold Storage Co., St. Louis, Mo.	1	70-ton	Ref.
Kansas City Ice and Cold Storage Co., Kansas City	1	70-ton	"
Reid Bros. Packing Co., Kansas City, Kan.	1	70-ton	"
Omaha Brewing Association, Omaha, Nebraska	1	75-ton	"
Kansas City Ice and Cold Storage Co., Kansas City, Mo.	1	100-ton	"
Kansas City Ice and Cold Storage Co., Kansas City, Mo.	1	250-ton	"
Ryan & Richardson, Leavenworth, Kan.	1	100-ton	"
Jacob Dold Packing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.	1	50-ton	"
Jacob Dold Packing Co., Kansas City, Mo.	1	70-ton	"

THE LEADING HOUSE.

H. WM. DOPP & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOAP MAKERS' and BUTCHERS' MACHINERY,

462 ELLICOTT STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.. U. S. A.



STEAM JACKETED KETTLE.

ONLY HIGH GRADE GOODS AND ABSOLUTELY THE BEST.

Seamless Steam Jacketed Cast-Iron Kettles, with and without Agitators,

Improved Lard Dryer, Mixer and Cooler,

Steam Jacketed Vacuum Pans, etc.

Full Line of Soap Makers' Machinery.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR AND CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION

ALL BARRELS AND BOXES

OF THE

Genuine Preservaline

BEAR THIS TRADE MARK.

ESTABLISHED 1877.



TAKE
NO
OTHER!

THERE IS
NOTHING AS GOOD
AS
PRESERVATIVE!

Beware of Imitations
which are claimed
to be

"JUST AS GOOD."

PRESERVATIVE

P
R
E
S
E
R
V
A
L
I
N
E

ALWAYS
USE A PRESERVATIVE
FOR FRESH MEATS, POULTRY,
BIRDS, GAME, PORK TENDER-
LOIN, PORK AND LIVER
SAUSAGES, SAUSAGE
MEAT, ETC.

BETTER
BOLOGNIES & SMOKED
SAUSAGES CAN BE MADE
WITH
B PRESERVATIVE
THEY WILL NOT BECOME
MOULDY OR SOUR.

FOR
CORNING, CURING OR
PICKLING HAMS, PORK, BEEF
TONGUES ETC. USE ONLY
C PRESERVATIVE WHICH GIVES
THE BEST RESULTS AND
PRODUCES THE FINEST
MEATS.

P
R
E
S
E
R
V
A
L
I
N
E

PRESERVATIVE.

THE ONLY HEALTHFUL,
RELIABLE AND
ECONOMIC

PRESERVING POWDER

FOR MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

Especially Adapted
to Export Trade.

Used by the best and foremost packers in
this country, England, Germany, Aus-
tralia, South Africa, Etc.

MADE ONLY BY THE

Preservative Manufacturing Co.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 12 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

BRANCHES:

No. 183 Illinois Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

No. 45 Second St., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

No. 7 Queen St., MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA.
also London and Berlin.

ARMOUR & CO., PACKERS, CHICAGO.

In addition to all usual products of HOGS and CATTLE, including our unrivaled STAR HAMS and BACON, we manufacture

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

BREWERS' ISINGLASS,

PURE ANHYDROUS AMMONIA.

The Superiority of Our Goods is Well Known.

THE FRED. W. WOLF CO.

Eastern Offices:
Bourse Building,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
18 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Offices: 139 to 143 Rees Street,
Factory: { 302 to 330 Hawthorne Avenue,
 { 139 to 171 Rees Street, } CHICAGO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS FOR THE U. S. OF THE CELEBRATED

LINDE REFRIGERATING & ICE MAKING MACHINE

Over 2,200 Machines now in actual operation, of which 319 are in Packing Houses. Send for Catalogue and complete list of users.

SWIFT & Co.	Chicago	20-50	1000	S. SAN FRANCISCO PACKING Co.	Baden, Cal.	2-50	100
G. H. HAMMOND Co.	So. Omaha, Neb.	4-75	300	LOUISVILLE PACKING Co.	Louisville, Ky.	1-100	100
G. H. HAMMOND Co.	Hammond, Ind.	2-100	200	FORT MADISON PACKING Co.	Fort Madison, Ia.	2-50	100
SWIFT & Co.	So. Omaha, Neb.	4-50	200	UNDERWOOD & Co.	Chicago	2-40	80
SWIFT & Co.	Kansas City, Mo.	1-100	100	LIWA PACKING Co.	Clinton, Ia.	1-75	75
QUINCY PACKING Co.	Nashville, Tenn.	2-100	200	CINCINNATI ABATTOIR Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio	1-75	75
QUINCY PACKING Co.	St. Louis, Mo.	2-75	150	HAMMOND STANDISH Co.	Detroit, Mich.	1-75	75
UNDERWOOD & Co.	St. Joseph, Mo.	2-75	150	ALTON PACKING AND REFRIG. Co.	Alton, Ill.	1-50	50
ST. JOSEPH PACKING & TRANS. Co.	St. Joseph, Mo.	1-100	100	J. & F. SCHROTH PACKING Co.	Cincinnati, Ohio	1-50	50
ARMOUR PACKING Co.	Kansas City, Mo.	1-100	100	M. LING & Co.	Montreal, Canada	1-25	25
				MICHIGAN BEEF AND PROV. Co.	Detroit, Mich.	1-25	25



The National Ammonia Company, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE RECOGNIZED
STANDARD OF QUALITY
THROUGHOUT THE
WORLD.



ABSOLUTELY DRY AND PURE.

OUR GOODS CAN BE HAD OF THE FOLLOWING:

NEW YORK.—The De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Co.—W. M. Schwenker.—Mallinckrodt Chemical Works.
PHILADELPHIA.—Theo. J. Goldschmid.
BALTIMORE.—Wm. Mitchell.
WILMINGTON.—Delaware Chemical Co.
HOUSTON.—Joe. W. Davis Oil Co.
MILWAUKEE.—Chas. Baumbach Co.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Pacific Ammonia & Chemical Co.—Geo. Herrmann.
KANSAS CITY.—Wm. H. Jennings.
ST. LOUIS.—Mallinckrodt Chemical Works.—Larkin & Scheffer.
CHICAGO.—A. Magnus' Sons.—Fuller & Fuller Co.
BUFFALO.—East Copper & Sheet Iron Co.

CINCINNATI.—Herman Goepper & Co.
CLEVELAND.—Cleveland Commercial Co.
BOSTON.—Lyons & Alexander Co.
PITTSBURGH.—Union Storage Co.
NEW ORLEANS.—John Grote.
DETROIT.—Michigan Ammonia Works.
LIVERPOOL, ENG.—Jas. Simpson & Co.
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.—F. W. & P. Hudson.

Directory of Cotton Oil Mills

ALSO OF
BUTTERINE FACTORIES IN EUROPE
APPEARS IN OUR
YELLOW BOOK
THE MANUFACTURE OF
COTTON SEED OIL.
JUST PUBLISHED.

Send Check or Postal Order for \$3.25.

The National Provisioner Publishing Co.,

224-226 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK

11 Bialto Building,
CHICAGO.

PAGE'S THIS WEEK'S QUOTATIONS ON CALF SKINS.

WEIGHT.

17 and up	\$2.05
12 to 17 lbs.	1.75
9 " 12 "	1.45
7 " 9 "	1.15
5 " 7 "	.75
Under 4 "	.50

These quotations are for the cured or salted weights of choice, fine, trimmed Veal Skins, perfect on flesh and grain, taken off and cared for exactly in accordance with our printed directions (which we furnish Butchers free, post paid, on application), and are for Skins shipped in to us clean and fresh.

We pay the freight if shipped in quantities of 200 lbs. or more, including other stock shipped to us at same time, after delivery at the Butcher's nearest station, if he will first write to us for shipping directions and refer to this offer, and say that he saw it in THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER. Address

CARROLL S. PAGE, HYDE PARK, VERMONT.

Have You Got It Yet? See Coupon Page 26

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER

THE ORGAN OF THE PROVISION AND MEAT INDUSTRIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

ROBERT GANZ. DR. J. H. SENNER.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER PUBLISHING CO.

ROBERT GANZ & CO. PROPRIETORS.

NEW YORK CITY: 284 & 286 Pearl Street.

CHICAGO: Room 11, Rialto Bldg.

135-153 Van Buren Street.

PHILADELPHIA: 3 South Front Street.

BOSTON: 45 North Market Street.

CINCINNATI: 23 West Second Street.

LONDON, ENG.: 29 Farringdon Road, E. C.

Also 47 to 53 John Street, Smithfield.

ST. LOUIS, 221 No. Second Street.

KANSAS CITY.

CABLE ADDRESS, "SAMPAN, NEW YORK."

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Per Annum, invariably in advance, in the
 United States and Canada, - - \$4.00
 Foreign Countries, except Canada (£1) - 5.00

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

Vol. XVI. Saturday, April 17, 1897. No. 16.
 COPYRIGHTED, 1897.

52 PAGES.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL:

Australian and U. S. Beef in England..	9
Blacklisting in San Francisco.....	9
Belgium Meat Laws.....	9

WEEKLY REVIEWS:

Provisions and Lard.....	10
Tallow and Oleo Stearine.....	14
Hides and Skins.....	16
Hidelets.....	16
Cottonseed Oil.....	18
Rotterdam Oleo Report.....	46
Kansas City Letter.....	38
Chicago Provision Market.....	38

TECHNICAL:

The Packing House—Steer and Heifer Beef. (Continued).....	24
Manufacture of Oleo Oil. No. 2.....	24
Answers to Correspondents.....	26
Soap Making. No. 39.....	26

DEPARTMENTS:

Packing House Notes.....	30
Ice and Refrigeration.....	34
Tallow, Soap, Glue, Fertilizer and Cotton Oil Trade Notes.....	32

GENERAL:

Secretary Wilson's Inquiry.....	24
Meat Inspection Laws in Belgium.....	28
German Government's Protest.....	30
Pork Packing.....	32
Exports in March.....	32
Asphalt vs. Belgian Blocks.....	36
Collection of Bad Bills.....	36
Opposition to Duty on Hides.....	18
Grubs in Hides and Skins.....	20
The Magnitude of the Packing and Dairy Interests.....	20
Death of Edward J. Martyn.....	22
In the Interest of American Export Trade.....	22
Eastmans Company's Dividends.....	40
The Drawback on Tin Plate.....	40
Injustice of Federal Tax on Oleomar- garine.....	34
New York City and Vicinity.....	40
New York Produce Exchange Notes.....	40
Business Changes.....	14
Markets.....	44, 46

Index to Advertisements, Page 7.

AUSTRALIAN AND U. S. BEEF IN ENGLAND.

Our Antipodean friends are at last securing a foothold on the English market and somewhat affecting American shipments to that country. Commenting on this subject, Mr. P. D. Armour said in a recent interview:

"Australian beef is now affecting our trade as they are underselling us in London. The beef is frozen, and the people do not like it as well as the American product, but they are taking it. The Australians have improved their system of handling of late, and the meat is very good. We feel the effect of the increased shipments from that country. Most of the Australian beef goes to London, but taking all the United Kingdom one-third more American beef is sold."

No one is more competent than Mr. Armour to speak on such questions, but we nevertheless think he is in error if he believes that all Australian beef is frozen. As a matter of fact, progressive and up-to-date shippers from the colonies now regard the freezing system as old-fashioned and are sending forward their beef by the refrigerator system. The Australian trade, no doubt, profited considerably by Mr. Featherstonehaugh's visit to this country some few years ago. He got the open sesame into all the great abattoirs and packing houses and returned to the land of the Golden Cross with a veritable encyclopedia of facts and figures about our methods, machinery, transportation, etc. Mr. Featherstonehaugh was grateful for all this, and said so in a lengthy interview published in this paper at the time.

In the face of all this, however, and a great deal more, including a paternal disposition by John Bull to favor his colonial family, we think that American beef is very popular in England and growing more so every day, as is evidenced by the volume of our exports. We probably can very easily stand Australian competition, even if the markets are depressed. England must look for her assured supply of beef from this side, as no degree of certainty can be placed on colonial shipments on account of the enormous losses in cattle almost every year through protracted droughts, etc.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found the announcement of the death of Mr. E. J. Martyn, a member of the firm of Armour & Co., together with a biographical notice and portrait. Mr. Martyn was a man of exceeding rare tact, diplomacy and good judgment, and was entrusted with the more intricate and important matters affecting the varied business affairs of the firm. He was also the first president of the Provision Dealers' and Exporters' Association, and regrets at his demise are widespread.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a synopsis of the meat inspection laws in force in Belgium. Such particulars should be carefully preserved for future reference. If the Dingley bill passes the Senate it is not improbable that exporters of pork and beef products are likely to suffer from the effects of retaliative measures adopted by the Continental countries of Europe.

Last week was quite an eventful one for Galveston, Texas, inasmuch as cattle shipments from that port to Europe were resumed. Trade from Southern ports has certainly been steadily improving of late, with the result that considerable traffic has been diverted from New York and other Eastern outlets.

"BLACKLISTING" IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The members of the Butchers' Board of Trade of San Francisco are apparently a law unto themselves. These gentlemen are organized for certain reasons, the primary one being to prevent the sale of refrigerated beef. In other words, the butchers of San Francisco—wholesale and retail—are maintaining the fight which has been fought and lost in almost every State in the Union against the large packing interest of the West. In California the butchers have held better together than in any other State, partly, we presume, in consequence of the character of the climate, which does not readily affect meats, and partly because some of the California wholesale butchers are sufficiently wealthy to conduct an, at all events, protracted warfare on their own battle ground.

The tactics adopted, however, in this warfare are open to serious question, if not legal consideration. For instance, a few weeks ago Miller & Lux, the wealthiest and largest butchers on the Pacific, members of the above mentioned Board of Trade, and who have been sometimes in the interest of refrigerated beef and again in the interest of "home dressed," were believed to be selling beef to a butcher "blacklisted" by the board. Now, we could understand a body of tradesmen "blacklisting" a man who did not pay his debts or meet his notes, but we cannot see what legal or moral right there is in "blacklisting" a man because he elects to sell refrigerated beef in preference to "home-dressed."

There is a merry war going on between the stock raisers and slaughterers in Washington State which has become so lively that higher prices for beef are seriously anticipated. From information to hand, it would seem that for several years cattle raised in the State mentioned have not yielded a profit. This became so monotonous that the farmers turned their attention to other and more profitable channels, with the result that there is now a shortage of cattle with all the usual recriminations.

The cattlemen seemed to think that they had the trump card up their sleeve, but the slaughterers went them "one better," and have been getting their stock from California and Montana. Local feeders must have certainly run the market up pretty high when the packers had to go so far away for their supplies. A corresponding shortage in stock is reported from Idaho and Oregon.

WELL WORTH THE MONEY.

The following from Maurice Pincoffs, importer, broker and exporter, New York and Chicago, explains itself:

"I enclose check for \$3.00 to pay for your 'Yellow Book,' and think it well worth the money. Yours truly,

"MAURICE PINCOFFS."

We are in daily receipt of orders for the Yellow Book on the Manufacture of Cottonseed Oil, and the edition is rapidly becoming exhausted.

The Fowler Stock Co. has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000, at Fort Worth, Texas, by Lon Fowler and others.

L. N. Barbee, T. E. Longbotham, R. Y. Chancellor and others, are interested in a company which is being organized to erect a cottonseed oil mill at Wortham, Texas.

SAUSAGE RECEIPTS.**PARISIAN HAM SAUSAGE.**

For 100 lb use one-third beef and two-thirds ham or shoulder, moderately fat, and chop each separately, adding $3\frac{1}{2}$ lb fine salt, $5\frac{1}{4}$ oz. cane sugar, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. powdered potass. saltpetre. Mix one-third of the spicing with the beef and two-thirds with the pork. Keep the pork and beef separate. In summer put in a cool room for twelve hours; in winter two or three days at about 72° F. to give it a good red color. Then first chop the beef fine; add the pork and also the spicing before chopping both up together. Use 5 oz. white pepper, ground; 1 4-10 oz. fine ginger, ground; 1 4-10 oz. mace; $1\frac{1}{4}$ oz. finely ground sifted allspice; ten pieces of leek finely ground up with salt. Mix the spice in a suitable dish, add to the whole mass and now chop (continually mixing the mass) to the size of a pea, so that the whole assumes a marbled appearance. Now mix a little water to it, if required, and break the mass open several times from right to left. If the meat, in this operation, is not very firm and does not work well, add some 20 or 25 lb of meat.

Fill the mass into veal bladders or in moderately wide beef guts, or in middle guts; stuff airtight and firm. When stuffed allow to hang in the air; in summer for six hours, in winter for twenty-four or thirty-six hours, at about 70°, to give it a lasting color. Now smoke in regular smoke at 77° F. until cherry red; boil immediately after smoking, using water at seething point. The bladders take three-quarters to one hour to scald, while the beef guts should boil gently for 1 and one-half to 1 and three-quarter hours. Avoid agitation as much as possible, as this would tear the sausage. This sausage should, therefore, never be boiled with others requiring a stronger scalding. Always boil it alone.

When cold this sausage usually shows wrinkles. To remove these dip the seconds for ten seconds in seething water. Take out and dry with a cloth. Finally it is rubbed with a little olive oil to make it glossy. This sausage is very much liked and can be manufactured even at summer heat.

ROBINSON CIPHER. Members Chicago Board of Trade.

J. C. WOOD & CO.,

Commission Merchants. Grain and Provisions.

Room 1, Rialto Building,

CHICAGO.

Grain and provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margins. Packing house products bought and sold on commission.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

**PROVISIONS AND LARD.
WEEKLY REVIEW.****HIGHER FOLLOWED BY LOWER
PRICES**

has been the course of the market for the past week, receipts of hogs for the first three days since our last being under estimates, with products advancing sharply on the covering of shorts and buying by commission houses, supposed to be for packers by some and by others to be for outsiders. But on Tuesday realization set in by the latter, while the former were believed to be raiding the market in order to cover their shorts in cases where they were still on that side of the market, or to buy back their late sales of long stuff, though others were believed to be selling futures against current production on the dullness in spot markets. But on Wednesday receipts of hogs ran in excess of the estimates at Chicago by 3,000, being 25,000, though the total West was under a year ago, but still heavy, being 74,000, against 81,000 last year. This caused free selling by longs and shorts, especially by commission houses, and even some foreign selling, in sympathy with a weaker corn market. At the decline, however, Armour, the Continental and Cudahy Packing Companies were good buyers, especially of ribs, and some reaction from the lowest was caused at the close, although prices touched the closing figure of Friday last, or within one point of it, thus losing the whole early week's advance, with a partial recovery at the close. There was no especial reason for this decline, except in sympathy with the grain market and on realization of profits on last week's purchases, although the early advance was partly in sympathy with grain at times, while at others hog products seemed to be independent of the grain market. In fact, the course of prices has been erratic, and sometimes without apparent reason, both on the up and the down, and this has led to some talk of manipulation in pork and ribs, especially in the former, which was said to show indications of support, in some of the Chicago despatches. But the situation is too mixed to be able to judge intelligently of the correctness of these rumors, as the packers themselves appear to have been backing and filling of late, until it has become impossible to keep track of their position on the market. Cudahy is supposed to have been, and still to be, the chief bear, while some think Armour is a bull on pork and ribs, and others believe

he has sold out the stuff of which he was long a while ago. Other packers have not been specially prominent in their trading either way, though generally supposed to have been on the selling side this week until the decline, when they turned buyers. The majority of despatches have attributed the bulk of selling to outsiders and commission houses, but as there has been very little outside trading in products this year, it is believed that a good deal of business attributed to this interest has really been for packers, in order to blind the trade as to their true position on the market. Yet it is doubtful whether there is anything sub rosa going on in these markets, and equally so as to the prospect of manipulation, as there is too little speculation, both outside and inside, to offer much prospect of success to such operations. The more probable theory is, in case any such thing is under way, that it is the result of a fight between the leading packers for the control of the market and for the purpose of paying off old scores in addition. Yet all this is guess work, and one man's opinion is as good as another's, and one despatch as likely to be correct as another. Hence the only safe way is to fall back on the legitimate situation and await the results, keeping out of harm's way in case there should be any "monkeying" with the market. The talk has been that this was likely to occur in May, and that the receipts of hogs for the balance of this and next month will continue sufficiently disappointing to help the bulls scare in the short interest. Reports, both private and official, are still all bullish on the hog situation, and, if true, there is little prospect of any increased movement before late summer or early autumn, and not very much even then. Yet trade continues dull, so far as the East is concerned, and even at the West in general, though some reports say there is a big demand for old pork and ribs on the spot, and that if this continues at the present volume both staples will sell materially higher than at present. This was the tenor of a despatch early in the week from one of the most conservative cash houses in Chicago, not particularly identified with any of the packers, though dealing with them all. But the great drawback is continued lack of export demand, except what is going forward on old business or shipped by packers to their agents abroad. This is especially true of lard, although there is still a fair movement in meats to Europe. The lard situation still lacks any sign of encouragement, either for refined or raw, both the U. K. and Continent having been practically out

TREDWELL & SIMPSON, BROKERS
In everything in the line of
.. PROVISIONS ..
Packing House Products
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
240 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Fred. M. Nigbie,

General Packinghouse Supplies.

TELEPHONE, MAIN 4668.

SUITE 514-516,

36 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

If you are interested in purchasing your supplies from headquarters at the right prices, don't forget to figure with me.

PACKERS' SUPPLIES

Established 1878.

THE DAVIES WAREHOUSE & SUPPLY CO., 189 La Salle St., CHICAGO.

OF ALL KINDS.
Bungs, Plugs, Vents, Saltpetre, Crude and Granulated. Imported English Salt. Coarse Burlap for Press Cloths. German Potato Flour. Lard Tubs—Ash, Soft Wood, Fancy or Plain. H. & G. Pullers' Earth, Lump or Powdered. Tub Fasteners, Wire or Tin. Tripe and Pigs' Feet Packages.



The American Cotton Oil Company

Manufacturers and refiners.

Cotton-Seed Products

Oil, Cake, Meal,
Linters, Ashes, Hulls.

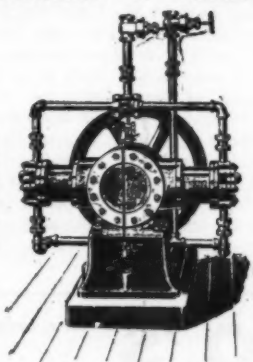
THE AMERICAN COTTON OIL COMPANY,
46 Cedar Street, New York.
Cable Address: AMCOTOIL, New York.



OUR YELLOW BOOK.
THE MANUFACTURE OF COTTON-
SEED OIL
and Allied Products.
Price, \$3.
See circular elsewhere in this issue.

WESTERLIN & CAMPBELL,

SMALL REFRIGERATING MACHINES
A SPECIALTY



For COLD STORAGE, CREAMERIES,
MEAT MARKETS, Etc.

Consulting Engineers and Contractors

FOR ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING
MACHINERY.

26 West Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Anhydrous Ammonia and Ammonia Fittings.

SPECIFICATIONS AND ESTIMATES
PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

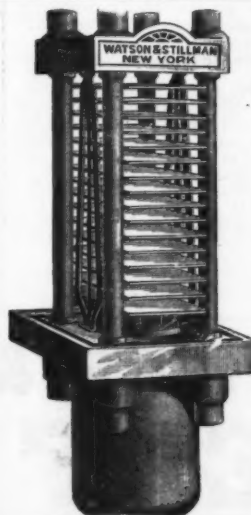
ONLY \$4.00 FOR 52 WEEKLY ISSUES.

Highest Prices
Paid for

Pork and Beef Scrap.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

E. RAUH & SONS, 219 S. Penna. St., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.



Hydraulic Presses PUMPS.

Over 100 Varieties.

FILTER PRESSES,
PRESS CLOTHS, VALVES,
GAUGES AND FITTINGS.

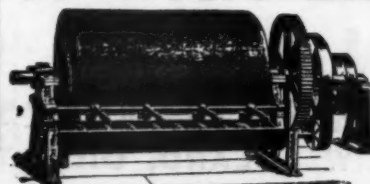
THE WATSON-STILLMAN CO.

202 EAST 43d STREET,

Send for Catalogue:
A B.

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

WM. R. PERRIN & Co. CHICAGO.



COOLING CYLINDERS

\$200.00 AND UP.

Send for our Catalogue

of the market all the week. So far as talk of a higher duty in France and Germany is concerned, it has not yet had any effect in improved demand from either source, in anticipation of such an increase. Hence some have regarded the agitation on the other side as bluff, notwithstanding the fact that in Germany it has been regarded sufficiently in earnest by the grain importers to buy our rye very freely the past week on an advancing market, until the demand was so great that Armour and Counselman, who hold the bulk of the stock, refused to sell any more, giving rise to talk of a corner in that market and a short interest to the shippers. If this talk of higher duty is true of rye, it is likely to be true of all other agricultural products; yet there has been no sign of foreign buying of future or spot stuff in hog products so far. On the contrary, there was foreign selling on the break Wednesday, while the buying was attributed chiefly to packers. The late active demand for bellies for the U. K. and Cuba has fallen off the present week, and only a small local and interior trade has been done at the East in these products. Pork was active for a day or two for the West Indies, since when that staple has been as dull as the rest. Transactions for the week in cash stuff at New York has been as follows:

On Saturday 18,000 lb of 12-lb rib bellies, loose, in lots, at 5½¢; 12 to 14 lb clear bellies at 5¼¢, 16-lb clear bellies 5¢; cash lard was quoted 4.35¢. in tierces for Western, with 4.10¢. asked in tanks and 4¢. bid., refiners wanting little or nothing; city was bid 3.80¢. and offered at 3.90¢; hogs were unchanged and steady; products in Chicago advanced for the day 12@17½¢. on pork, 7½¢. on lard, 10@12½¢. on ribs, with 9,000 hogs there, against 11,000 estimated.

On Monday receipts of hogs at Chicago were 5,000 under the estimate, being 20,000, with 43,000 at the West, against 53,000 last year, and prices 5@10¢. up all around. Products advanced for the day 20@25¢. on pork, 7½¢. on lard and 5@7½¢. on ribs, with the shorts covering and the packers buying. Cash lard in New York was quoted 4.45¢. asked for Western and 4.12½¢. in tanks, with exporters out and refiners indifferent, and 4.05¢. the best bid; city was bid 3.90¢. and held at 4¢., without a transaction reported; 700 bbls. of pork sold at 25¢. advance on mess, at \$9@ \$9.50; meats were firmer at 5½¢. for 12-lb rib bellies, loose, at which one carload sold to go out of town, with 10-lb quoted 5½¢.; 16-lb clear bellies, 5¼¢.; 14-lb, 5½¢.; and for Cuba 5½¢. in pickle and 6¢. dry salted.

On Tuesday receipts of hogs in Chicago were 15,000, against 18,000 estimated; 51,000 West, against 65,000 last year, and prices unchanged to 5¢. up. But products opened down, on selling by the packers and long, and closed at or near the bottom of the day; 20¢. off on pork, 5@7½¢. on lard

quoted 4.40@4.42½¢. nominal for Western, with three tanks sold to refiners at 4.12½¢.; city was nominal at 3.95¢.; hogs were steady to firm at unchanged prices in New York; sales of meats only in jobbing lots at Monday's quotations.

On Wednesday receipts of hogs at Chicago ran 2,000 ahead of the estimate, being 25,000, and West 74,000, but prices in New York were ½¢. firmer on light supplies of medium weights; products opened lower on the larger receipts of hogs, decline in corn and foreign selling, as well as by commission houses; pork broke 17½¢., to recover 7½¢., closing 10¢. off for the day; lard broke 7½¢., and closed at the bottom; ribs broke 5¢., and recovered the decline; cash Western lard in New York was quoted 4.37½¢. nominal and tanks at 4.10¢.; 175 tes. city, 3.90@3.95¢., with only small transactions in spot stuff at former quotations.

A Chicago despatch on Wednesday thus explained the weakness in these markets mid-week: Raiders at work and may sell provisions off more. All Armour brokers buying pork. Armour brokers pounded market yesterday, but are heavy buyers this morning. Think ribs should be bought. Demand for everything more than offerings. Think will improve sharply with any further buying.

Thursday's markets opened higher on smaller receipts of hogs West and light offerings, and after a reaction on some selling and raiding, advanced with wheat and on war news 15@17½¢. on pork, 7½@10¢. on ribs before the close, while lard seemed heavy, only gaining 2½¢., as it was offered more freely than other products. Sales at New York of city late Wednesday were increased to 250 tes., and 400 tes. iron-bound ditto were taken for Wednesday's Cuba steamer at 4.50¢.; 1,600 city pickled shoulders, 5¼¢., though accumulating at that; 2,700 ditto hams, 9@9½¢.; 5,000 10-lb rib bellies, 5¼¢.; smoking ditto, 6¢., in small lots for both. Packing West for week 40,000 under a year ago, or 220,000, against 260,000, with reported 3 per cent. increase in summer supply, though no increase for the season. The close was 12½¢. up for day in Chicago, on pork, 7½¢. in ribs, 2½¢. on lard, with 50,000 hogs West, against 65,000 a year ago; 400 cash Western lard, New York, 4.40@4.42½¢., export; tanks nominal; city ditto; pork ditto and steady; city shoulders irregular; sales as low as 5¢. for some brands; 400 tes. extra India mess beef and 500 bbls. at old prices.

Closing New York prices Thursday evening were:

Cash Western lard, 4.42½¢. nominal; tanks, 4.12½¢.; city, 3.90@3.95¢.; refined, Continent, 4.70¢.; South America, 5.05¢.; Brazil, in kegs, 6.10¢.; compound, 4½@4¼¢. for city and 4¼@4¢. for Western; neutral, 5¼¢. West and 5½¢. New York.

Pork—Mess, \$9@ \$9.50; clear, \$9.50@ \$10.50; family, \$9.50@ \$10.50.

Hogs—5½¢. for hams, 5½¢. for 180s, 5½¢. for 160s, 5½¢. for 140s, 5½¢. for 120s, and 6¢. for pigs.

City pickled shoulders, 5@5½¢.; pickled hams, 9@9½¢.; 10-lb rib bellies, 5½@5¾¢.; 12-

lb rib bellies, 5½¢., loose; clear boxed bellies, in pickle, 5½¢.; dry salted, 6¢. for Cuba; 12 to 14-lb clear bellies, 5¼¢.; 14 to 16-lb ditto, 5¼¢. In Chicago: 16-lb green hams, 8¼¢.; 14-lb, 8½¢.; 12-lb, 8½¢.; 16-lb, S. P. hams, 8½¢.; California S. P. hams, 5½@5¾¢.; green New York city hams, 12-lb, 9¼¢.; 10-lb, 9¼¢.; green bellies, 5½@6¢. for the range.

Beef—Corned and roast, \$1.10@ \$1.15 for 1-lb cans; 2-lb cans, \$1.90@ \$2.10; 4s, \$3.95; 6s, \$6.25@ \$6.50; 14-lb, \$14; mess, \$7@ \$8; packet, \$7.50@ \$9; family, \$9@ \$11; extra India mess, in tierces, \$12.50@ \$16; hams, for both extremes, \$18 West for new and \$16 for out-sides; cost and freight here, \$19; job lots, \$19. Tongues—\$24.50@ \$25 for large 6-lb average and \$23.50@ \$24.50 for small.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF AND Fresh Vegetables.—Office Chief Commissary, Governor's Island, New York, N. Y., March 10, 1897.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at their offices by commissaries of following posts, respectively, until 12 o'clock M., April 21, 1897, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering in bulk at the posts, respectively, the fresh beef required for use thereof during six months, commencing July 1, 1897, viz.: Fort Adams, R. I.; Fort Barrancas, Fla.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort Columbus, N. Y.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; Jackson Barracks, La.; Key West Barracks, Fla.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Fort McHenry, Md.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort Myer, Va.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Porter, N. Y.; Fort Preble, Me.; Fort Schuyler, N. Y.; Fort Slocum, N. Y.; St. Francis Barracks, Fla.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.; Fort Warren, Mass.; Washington Barracks, D. C.; Allegheny Arsenal, Pa.; Augusta Arsenal, Ga.; Columbia Arsenal, Tenn.; Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; Kennebec Arsenal, Me.; Springfield Armory, Mass.; Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.; West Point, N. Y., and Willet's Point, N. Y. Also the fresh vegetables (potatoes and onions) required for use at above-named posts (except Key West Barracks, Fort McPherson, Fort Myer, St. Francis Barracks and Washington Barracks) during five months commencing July 1, 1897; and in addition to potatoes and onions, at Jackson Barracks, cabbage, turnips and beets; and at Fort McHenry and Plattsburgh Barracks, cabbage. Proposals will also be received stating price at which contractor will deliver to commissary fresh beef, to be, when delivered, of temperature not greater than 50 deg. Fahrenheit. Right is reserved to reject, in whole or in part, any or all bids. For information apply to commissaries of posts. Each proposal should be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Proposals to be opened April 21, 1897," and addressed to commissary of post to which it relates. C. A. WOODRUFF, Chief Com'y.

Established 1842.

Incorporated 1892.

JOHN P. SQUIRE & CO.'S
PURE KETTLE-RENDERED LARD
 21, 23, 25 Faneuil Hall Market, **BOSTON, MASS.** 39 and 40 North Market Street.

WM. HOOTON & CO. 406 RIALTO BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.
 MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE. **BROKERS,**
 OFF LARD AND GREASE A SPECIALTY. LARD, OILS, TALLOW, GREASE, Etc.

April 17, 1897.

The National Provisioner.

THE V. D. ANDERSON CO.

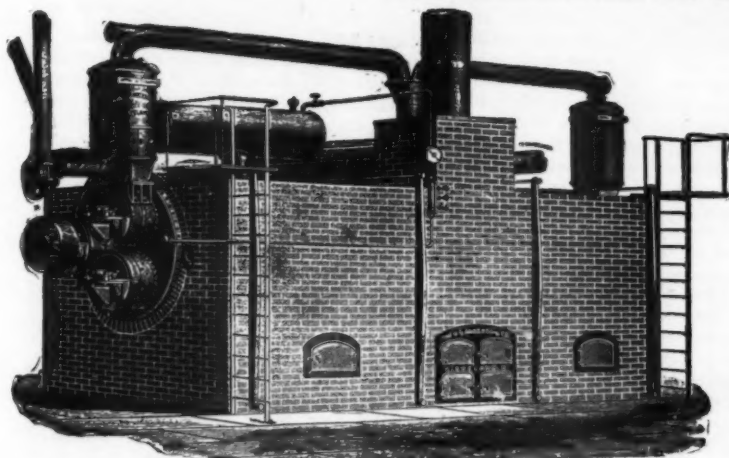
CLEVELAND, OHIO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

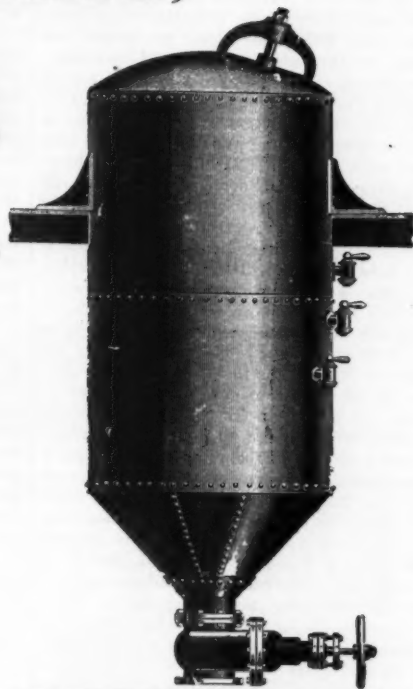
ODORLESS FERTILIZER DRYERS,

RENDERING TANKS, TANK DEODORIZERS,
STEAM TRAPS, EXHAUST FANS, ETC.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.



ANDERSON IMPROVED THREE-CYLINDER DRYER.



We build RENDERING TANKS of all descriptions and use only the best material and superior workmanship.

WRITE TO US FOR PRICES.

DOES YOUR Roof Leak?

How to Prolong the Life of an Old Roof.

IF an old leaky, tin, iron or steel roof, paint it with Allen's Anti-Rust Japan. One Coat is enough; no skill required; costs little.

The name describes it; proof against water, time, climate, and fumes of every description. Stops leaks, and prolongs the life of an old roof.

If you want the evidence write us.

To be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

This Anti-Rust Japan is also of highest value in protecting Metal Pipes, Smoke Stacks, Boiler Fronts and all Metal Work from rusting.

Allen Anti-Rust M'f'g Co.

413 Vine St. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

COTTON OIL BOOK.

We have published treatises on the Manufacture of Cotton Oil, concise and to the point. Only \$3 a copy. They are being ordered rapidly. Send in your order before the edition will be exhausted.

ARE YOU OUT OF EMPLOYMENT?
DO YOU WANT A POSITION? TRY A
LITTLE AD. ON PAGE 45.

A. WEISKOPF,

67 and 69 South Canal Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturer of

Thermometers AND Hydrometers

FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Thermometers for
Packers, etc.
a Specialty.

My No. 3 Thermometer is made expressly for cold storage purposes, with range of scale from 20° below to 80° above zero Fahr.

A price sheet with special quotations will be sent on receipt of application.

Any style instrument can be made to order on receipt of sketch and specifications.

Mention the
NATIONAL PROVISIONER.



Lard Thermometer.



Cold Storage-room Thermometer.

Directory and Handbook

OF THE

MEAT AND PROVISION INDUSTRIES

Of the United States and Canada.

7000 Names. 440 Pages

Half tone paper, illustrated, well bound in cloth.

Secure a Copy.

PART I.

7000 Names of Pork and Beef Packers.
Wholesale Butchers & Slaughterers.
Wholesale Dealers in Meats.
Wholesale Provision Dealers.
Lard Renderers and Refiners.
Oleomargarine and Butterine Mfrs.
Tallow Renderers and Dealers.
Provision Brokers & Com. Merchants.
Cottonseed Oil Mfrs. and Refiners.
Sausage Manufacturers.
Fertilizer Manufacturers & Dealers.
Soap and Candle Makers.

PRICE, \$10.

PART II.

I.—Illustrated Articles showing all cuts of meats for domestic and export markets. The latest methods of killing, chilling, curing and making brines. Tests, tables, export weights, boxed meats, tank, lard, sausage departments.
II.—Receipts for Sausage Makers.
III.—Cottonseed Oil Manufacture and Appliances. Latest Machinery and its Use.
IV.—Historical and Statistical Survey of the Trade.

The National Provisioner Publishing Co.

284-286 Pearl Street, New York.

11 Bialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

IF you have anything to

BUY OR SELL

USE OUR
Little Transient Ads.

TALLOW AND STEARINE. WEEKLY REVIEW.

TALLOW.—A dull, weak and lower market has been the feature of the week, for beef fats, of all descriptions, including their products, both East and West, at home and abroad, as the result of continued accumulations, continued lack of export demand for all markets, and an inadequate home demand, to take current production. Accumulations of both country, city and Western stock, as well as at seaboard points, are increasing weekly, with little indication of improvement in the soap trade, and therefore little in the home demand for tallow. As to the export outlook, there is little encouragement, except at a further reduction in prices, shippers admitting that France would come in at 3c. for prime city, and that Germany would buy edible, to a fair extent, at 3½c., which prices are fully ¼c. under the lowest prices yet, even at a decline of 1-10@¼c. for the week. This, too, in face of the agitation for a higher duty in France, as well as in Germany, on American products, which seems to have had no effect whatever as yet on these markets, though it has stimulated export demand for cotton oil somewhat this week. But this is for the higher grade of soap stock, and unless something turn up on the other side to stimulate demand from there, it would not appear that there is anything here to prevent prices declining ¼c. more to the figures named by the exporters. Yet it is always safe to take, with a grain of allowance, their limits, and it is quite possible that business may be done at a point at least above the figures named, should melters be inclined to press sales and meet them half way. If, however, exporters can hold off long enough, they will be able to fix the market at their price, as they are masters of the situation again, as a year ago, notwithstanding decreased production this year, compared with last, for this is offset by the reduced demand from the home trade for soap making. The reaction in lard has also a tendency to weaken beef fats, and thus take away the late support of the latter by the former. As to the English markets, there appears to be no indication of buying at present, unless it may be occasionally of special brands to fill contracts. London sales for the week were at unchanged prices and demand only moderate, with fair supplies of American still on hand and en route. Up to this writing, midweek, no sales whatever of city tallow have been reported, though it has been offered at 3 5-16c. since our last, with 3½c. the best bid, and even that for only small quantities. Some melters still ask ¾c., but it is simply a holding price. The supply of country is still in excess of the wants of local soap makers and prices have eased off still further to 3@3¼c. for common to good stock, though choice will still bring 3½c. The average sales in New York have been from 50,000 to 75,000 lb daily, which has been ample for current wants. This is all there has been of the local markets, while nothing has been reported at seaboard points or in the interior, except at Chicago, where small transactions have been made in prime No. 1 packers' tallow at 3½c., and 3½c. for edible, though some choice packers is still held at 3½c. No. 2 packers is offered at 2½c. to exporters, at which their last purchases were made, but at which they all are said to refuse to take more. But the amount of transactions there in prime and edible, so far, has not been reported, as the soap makers there are taking very little stock and have not yet used up their old reserve.

There has been considerable discussion in the trade as to the probable effects of the proposed tariff of 1c. per lb on tallow, and the views of some leading soap men and exporters in this market have been obtained upon

the subject. One of the former said, that with the exception of two years ago, not enough foreign tallow has come here, under the present free list, to have any effect on the market, and that it seldom would have, with ordinary supply and demand, and therefore he thought that the effect of a re-imposition of the duty at the present time would have little, if any, effect, as home production is in excess of home consumption, and is likely to remain so, giving us a surplus for export, which surplus will fix the price of our entire production, while the price of that surplus itself would be fixed by the price of other foreign tallow in European markets. A leading shipper expressed an opposite view, saying that since the big dressed beef houses had mostly gone into the manufacture of soap themselves, a duty of 1c. per lb would enable them to use their own product, refuse to sell to other soap makers, who would thus be compelled to pay a higher price for their stock than it would cost the soap makers who have dressed beef houses of their own; and that this would enable them to undersell the other soap makers and take that trade to themselves; whereas, under free tallow, the regular soap makers would be able to obtain stocks from abroad as cheaply as the beef houses could produce it in case they attempted to control the market. Indeed, there have been rumors that an effort has been made by these dressed beef houses to secure a tariff on tallow and that money has been raised for that purpose, though no authority could be found for this later rumor, which, however, seems to be partially credited in the trade.

STEARINES have been dull and depressed as well as tallow, not so much by over production or accumulation, though the latter have been increasing, as by under consumption, for the lard refiners' wants have been small and are not increasing since compound lard is still less in request as pure lard reacts toward its late low level, while the refiners have the market for oleo stearine entirely in their hands, in the absence of export demand or inquiry from candle makers, and they have been able to force a decline of ½c. in New York during the week, at which 175,000 lb were taken on Monday, namely, 4½c. for prime city. Yet some pressers were still holding at 4½c. and refusing to sell at less, but they did the same thing last week at 4½c., and have only succeeded in adding to their stock. In yellow grease stearine there are understood to have been some few buyers for export at about 3½c., with 3½c. asked, and for white at 3½c. with 3½c. asked, but no transactions have been reported, as export demand for all soap stocks seem to be off, except it may be for small lots of grease at a shade off late inside prices. Lard stearine has been an entire blank, with little Western offering on the spot in New York, and still quoted at 4½c. nominal, while city pressers are sold up to May. Oleo stearine at Chicago is still quoted at 4½c., in the absence of sales reported, as was New York, till midweek, but it is probable that buyers at 4½c. could be accommodated if they should bid that for a round lot, of which there have been no reports.

OLEO OILS have been dull since our last and quoted nominal at the figures current a week ago, but buyers have held off, demand being as small as were stocks until midweek when some arrivals were put on the market causing a decline of 2 florins in Rotterdam to 40 florins for Harrisons and United and 39 florins for Helmet, at which 400 barrels of these different brands were sold, with an easy market at those figures, and more offering than demand, reported.

ANIMAL OILS have been dull and easier in sympathy with lard, so far as lard oils were concerned, with neither home nor export demand of any amount, the chief pressers

reporting practically no business doing, with prices back to 38c. for round lots and 40c. for job lots of city brands. Buyers and sellers have continued apart on degrass, tanners refusing to pay the late advance asked in anticipation of a higher duty until that question is settled or their wants force them to buy. Neatsfoot oils have been unchanged, quiet and steady without feature.

ANIMAL OILS—WHOLESALE AND JOBBER.

Lard oil, prime, city, present make.....	30	a	40
" " Western	60	a	70
Neatsfoot oil, white	47	a	48
" " prime	45	a	45
" " No. 1	41	a	43
" " No. 2	3½	a	3½
Red saponified	28	a	32
Red clains	38	a	40
Tallow oil, prime	1½	a	1½
Degrass, German	1½	a	2
" English, brown	2½	a	3½
" light	4½	a	5½
" French			

GREASES, as noted above, have been in but light export demand at the seaboard; only small lots going forward at old inside prices, or a shade less. But there has been a little more doing in Chicago at 3½c. for A white, and 2½@2¾c. for B white for Canadian markets, 400 to 500 tierces having been reported at those prices since our last. The supplies, like those of other soap stocks are ample and accumulating, in absence of corresponding demand either home or export.

Thursday's markets were easier; 50 hogsheds city tallow selling at 3½c., and 200 delivered on weekly contracts at that price; 1,000 barrels oleo oil Rotterdam at 40 for United and 38 florins for other brands; stearines nominal at Wednesday's prices. No business West reported.

Closing New York prices Thursday evening were: City lard stearine, 4½c. nominal; Western lard stearine, nominal at 4½c.; oleo stearine, city, 4½c.; yellow grease stearine, 3½@3¾c.; white grease stearine, 3½@3 9-16c. tallow stearine, nominal; oleo oil, 6½c. for No. 1, 5½c. for No. 2, and 5½c. for No. 3; at Rotterdam, 40 florins; oleo stearine at Chicago, 4½c.; yellow grease stearine, 3½c.; white grease stearine, 3½@3½c. nominal; city tallow, 3½c.; country (pkgs. free), 3@3½c., as to quality; edible, 3½c. Chicago prices are: Prime packers', 3½@3¾c.; country, 3½c.; No. 2, 2½c.; brown, 2½@2¾c.; yellow, 2½@2¾c.; white, 3 7-16@3¾c.; bone and soap, 2½@3c. At Chicago: 3½c. for A white; 2½@3c. for B white; 2½@2¾c. for yellow; 2½c. for brown; and 2½@3c. for bone.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

J. Q. Stephens has sold his meat market in Jerome, Ariz., to Stephens & Hoover.

A. Brazos & Son, ice, Middletown, Conn., has given a real estate mortgage for \$5,000.

The meat market of Edward Sharp, in New Britain, Conn., has been attached.

Watson Staples, groceries and meats, New Britain, Conn., has received a warranty deed to real estate and has given a mortgage of \$1,300.

G. Siewert & Co., groceries and market, Chicago, are succeeded by Rudolph Pick.

Kohn & Abell, market, Elgin, Ill., have dissolved partnership.

Peter Sindlinger, a butcher of Indianapolis, has given a real estate mortgage for \$2,200.

Boardmann Bros., butter and eggs, Nevada, Ia., have dissolved partnership.

Joseph Oppenheimer, a Louisville (Ky.) butcher, has given a real estate mortgage for \$1,000.

The Cushroe Creamery Co., in Augusta, Me., manufacturers of butter, have given a chattel mortgage for \$320.

Frank P. Winn, an Arlington (Mass.) provisioner, has given a real estate mortgage for \$2,500.

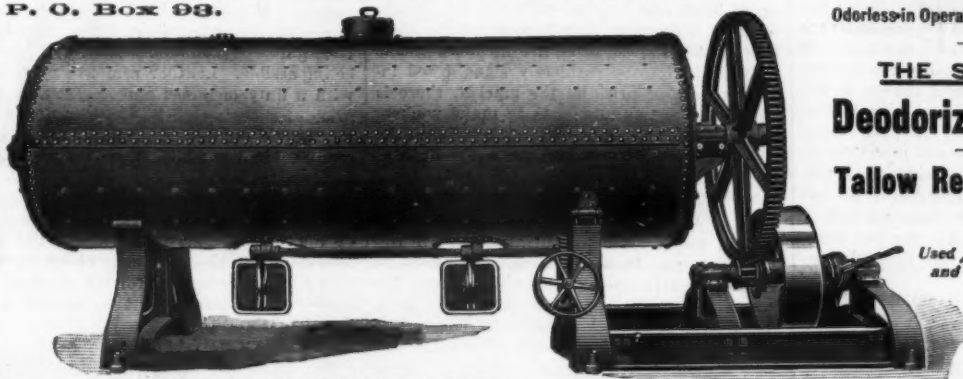
Antonio Leverone, retail provisioner, Boston, chattel mortgage, \$200.

THEO. SMITH & BRO.

Manufacturers and Designers of Special Machinery for Oleo
Oil and Butterine Factories and Lard Refineries.

FOOT OF ESSEX STREET, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

P. O. Box 98.



SMITH'S FERTILIZER DRYER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT IMPROVED FERTILIZER

DRYERS

of all sizes, from 3 to 5 feet Diameter, for
FERTILIZERS, CHEMICAL WORKS,
and all other purposes.

Odorless-in Operation. Give universal satisfaction

THE SMITH PATENT

Deodorizing Condenser

Tallow Rendering Tanks,
Lard Coolers, etc.

Used in the leading Packing-Houses
and Abattoirs and by the principal
Butchers throughout
the country.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND
PRICE LISTS.

The Grasselli Chemical Co.,

NEW YORK,
CINCINNATI,

CLEVELAND,
ST. LOUIS.

Manufacturers of

FERRIC SULPHATE

For increasing the yield of ammoniates
in blood.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

AQUA AMMONIA, 26°

For Ice Machines.

Glauber's Salt and Sal Soda

For Tanners.

Chloride and Sulphate of Zinc

For Glue Makers.

TINNING FLUX

For Tinning Meat Hooks.

EUREKA SOLDERING FLUX.

Sulphuric, Muriatic and Nitric
Acid.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

THE PONTIFEX ICE AND REFRIG- ERATING MACHINE.

Refrigerant: Anhydrous Ammonia, Direct Ex-
pansion or Brine Circulation. *Simple, Economical,
Durable, Efficient.* Particularly adapted for the
Refrigeration of *Packing Houses, Abattoirs, Cold
Storage Warehouses, Fish Freezers, etc.*, and all
work requiring low temperatures. 600 plants in
operation at home and abroad. Address:

THE MERRICK MANUFACTURING CO., Ltd.,
Carbondale, Pa.

WE MAKE

STEAM DRYERS

AND

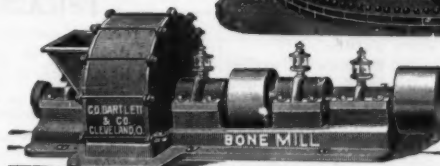
BONE MILLS.

Our Prices are Low.

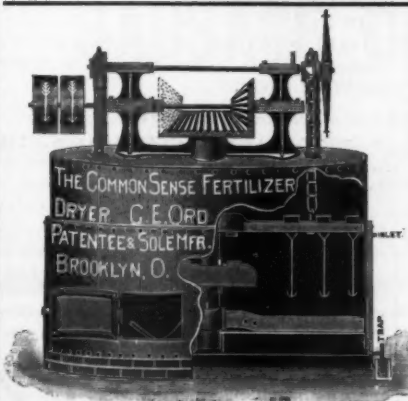
C. O. BARTLETT & CO.

CLEVELAND, O.

GRINDS RAW
BONES,
PHOSPHATE,
STEAMED BONES,
SALT, CLAY,
MARL, ETC.



DOES NOT GET
OUT OF ORDER;
IS DURABLE, AND
COMPLETE READY
FOR THE BELT.



THE ORD IMPROVED
"COMMON SENSE"

HEAVY-DUTY ODORLESS DRYER

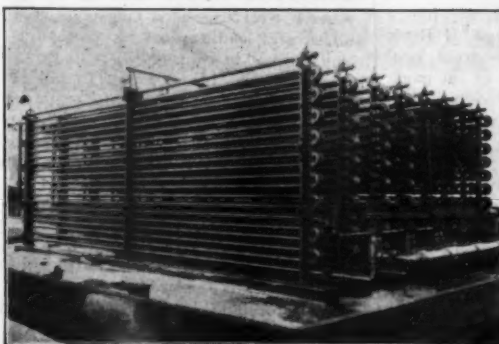
For drying the general offals of
packing houses and rendering works.

Correspondence solicited.

C. E. ORD,

INVENTOR AND SOLE
MANUFACTURER,

BROOKLYN, OHIO.



Voss Ice Machine Works,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
MANUFACTURERS OF

ICE AND REFRIGERATING MACHINES.

Also of Ammonia Valves and Filling.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN
TO REPAIRS.

254 East 53d Street. NEW YORK.

HIDE AND SKIN MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

PACKER HIDES.—Branded stock is very closely sold up at quotations. Native steers are in light request. These are neglected as they are principally bought by manufacturers of belting and harness, who are purchasing little at present. Heavy natives preponderate but come too high to appeal to the fancy of sole leather tanners, consequently the accumulation of this stock pending a change in the market complexion, is a foregone conclusion. Tanners evince little anxiety to push sales, and their indifferent attitude will probably result in stimulating the leather market. While there is not the remotest indication of an advance in the price of leather, there prevails a vague, undefinable feeling that leather must advance in consonance with the firm and upward tendency of hides.

No. 1 NATIVE STEERS, 60 lb and up, 9¼c. for all weights. Sales light and a material leaning toward offers.

No. 1 BUTT-BRANDED, 60 lb and up, are in active request at 8¼c.

COLORADO STEERS, 60 lb and up, are in demand at 7¼@7½c.

No. 1 TEXAS, 60 lb and up, are selling at 8¼c. for all weights.

No. 1 NATIVE COWS, 55 lb and up, free of grubs and brands, sell freely at 8¼@8½c. Under 55 lb the request is fairly active at 9c.

BRANDED COWS are selling freely at 8¼c.

NATIVE BULLS are in limited supply and quotable at 7½@7¾c. flat.

COUNTRY HIDES.—Rumors of decline have been rife during the past week, but as yet the rumors have not materialized. It is claimed that the market has weakened perceptibly and that dealers "properly approached" are susceptible to the mollifying influence of offers. Buyers are sanguine of more favorable conditions in the early future.

No. 1 BUFFS, 40 to 60 lb, free of grubs and brands are offering at 8¼c.; No. 2, 7¾c.

No. 1 EXTREMES, 25 to 40 lb, are in good demand at 9c.; No. 2, 8¼c.

No. 1 NATIVE STEERS, 60 lb and up, free of grubs and brands, are selling at 8¼c.; No. 2, 7¾c.

BRANDED STEERS are offering at 7¼@7½c. flat. Few available.

HEAVY COWS, 60 lb and up, free of grubs and brands, are offering at 8c.; No. 2, 7c.

BRANDED COWS are in light request at 7¼@7½c. flat. Sales nominal.

NATIVE BULLS are selling at No. 1, 7c.; No. 2, 6c.

CALFSKINS.—This market continues very weak and is quotable at 10½c. for No. 1 and 9c. for No. 2.

KIPS, 15 to 25 lb, are still offering at 9¼c. for No. 1 and 7¾c. for No. 2.

DEACONS, 7 lb and under, are selling at 40c.

SLUNKS, 22¼c.

HORSE HIDES, \$2.70@2.80.

KANSAS CITY.

The flood of waters in the Missouri River from its upper sources, and also from local rains, thoroughly frightened some of the packers in this city in regard to their cellars, and concessions were made on a great many lines of hides that would not have been made otherwise, but even with all this fear of water in their hide cellars, the packer have not been driven from their position of 9c. for heavy native steers—the packer in most danger of water was offered 8¾c., but he promptly refused: And yet with all this the only weak spot today in the hide market is that of the native steer hide. By making a slight concession,

12,000 native cows changed hands, and butt-brands, Colorados, Texas, and branded cows followed suit; in all, over thirty thousand must have been disposed of. As far as known the branded stock sold at firm prices—if any concession made, it is not reported. While the receipts of cattle are larger than for the last two years' corresponding weeks, still the export and feeder demand is very large, and cattle being high, the packers are not slaughtering a hoof more than is required for their beef trade; and as there are no more Texas "scallawags" to be ruthlessly slaughtered indiscriminate of price on the market, there is nothing so far as now seen to make packers anticipate a large slaughter. They therefore, will enter the first of May with the lightest stock of branded hides they ever had in their existence. The light native cow market will likely remain for some time at the 9c., but heavies are weak in conjunction with heavy native steers. It will surprise no person to see heavy native steers sell at 8¼c., lights 1c. less, and this will be a remarkably good price and should be a very satisfactory one to the packers. Native steers would be much lower were it not for the strong position occupied by the branded steers. Some rumors that the large fish in the tanners' pool intends to remain quiet for the next sixty days; this may keep the present shedders and short haired hides now to come into the market, lower than they would be if the big fish continued his swallowings.

BOSTON.

Traffic is slow and there is no change in quotations from last week. Many tanners are either curtailing or shutting down altogether. We quote:

BUFFS, 8½c.

NEW ENGLAND HIDES, 8¼c. flat.

CALF SKINS are not increasing in supply and there is no accumulation.

PHILADELPHIA.

Hide receipts increasing and demand decreasing describes the present situation here. There is little doing and but slight changes in quotations.

CITY STEERS, 8@8½c.

CITY COWS, 8@8½c.

COUNTRY STEERS, 7½@8c.

COUNTRY COWS, 7½@8c.

BULLS, 7c.

CALF SKINS are in light request and are claimed to have fallen off one cent a pound since last report.

NEW YORK.

GREEN SALTED CITY HIDES.—Trade is moving slowly. A few cars have been sold, but the demand is inactive. We quote:

No. 1 NATIVE STEERS, 60 lb and up, 10@9¼c.

GRUBBYS, trimmed and salted, 8@8¼c.

BUTT-BRANDED STEERS, 60 lb and up, 8@8¼c. (three cars sold at the latter price).

SIDE-BRANDED STEERS, 60 lb and up, 7¼@7½c. (sales are alleged to have been made on the latter basis).

COWS, 8@8¼c.

BULLS, 7c.; branded, 5¼c.

COUNTRY COWS, selected, 8@8¼c.

CALF SKINS.—This market is very weak and several leading dealers claim that conditions are not in consonance with the prevailing quotations, 14c. for No. 1, and 12c. for No. 2. It is claimed that some business is being done on a basis of 15 and 13 cents, but large buyers have declared that at 14c. and 12c. purchases are not warranted by present offers from tanners.

HORSE HIDES.—\$2.25@2.50.

SUMMARY.

The question at present agitating hide and leather circles is the proposed imposition of a duty on foreign hides and skins. Such an

action as this on the part of Congress would exercise a detrimental influence not only over the domestic manufacture of leather and its numerous kindred industries, but would practically ruin our foreign commerce in this respect. A prominent Boston tanner, in speaking of the matter, said: "If the tariff is placed on hides it will simply mean that the leather men will be unable to export the leather now tanned. We find it hard enough to compete now with countries where hides are admitted free, and with the additional duty this would be impossible. Leather would be made dearer with a duty on hides and an increase in the price of shoes would be the result. The farmer, if he secured any benefit from the increased price of hides, would have to pay it out again in shoes." Committees from prominent hide, leather and shoe centers, composed of well known and influential representatives of the several industries that would be affected, met in the Arlington Hotel, in Washington, on Wednesday, for the purpose of instituting a vigorous campaign against the projected taxation.

CHICAGO PACKER HIDES—

Native steers, 60 lb and up, 9¼c.; butt-branded, 60 lb and up, 8¼c.; Colorado, 60 lb and up, 7¼@7½c.; Texas, 60 lb and up; No. 1 natives, 55 lb and up, 8¼@8½c.; branded cows, 8¼c.; native bulls, 7½@7¾c.

CHICAGO COUNTRY HIDES—

No. 1 BUFFS, 40 to 60 lb, 8¼c.; No. 2's, 7¾c.; No. 1 extremes, 25 to 40 lb, 9c.; No. 2's, 8¼c.; No. 1 native steers, 60 lb and up, 8¼c.; No. 2's, 7¾c.; branded steers, 7¼@7½c.; heavy cows, 60 lb and up, 8c.; No. 2's, 7c.; branded cows, 7¼@7½c.; native bulls, No. 1's, 7c.; No. 2's, 6c.; calf skins, No. 1's, 10½c.; No. 2's, 9c.; kips, No. 1's, 9¼c.; No. 2's, 7¾c.; deacons, 40c.; slunks, 22¼c.; horse hides, \$2.70@2.80.

NEW YORK—

No. 1 natives, 60 lb and up, 9@9¼c.; grubbys, 8@8¼c.; butt-branded steers, 60 lb and up, 8@8¼c.; side-branded steers, 7¼@7½c.; cows, 8@8¼c.; country cows, 8@8¼c.; bulh. 7c.; calf skins, No. 1's, 14c.; No. 2's, 12c.; horse hides, \$2.25@2.50.

BOSTON—

Buff, 8½c.; New England hides, 8¼c.

PHILADELPHIA—

Country steers, 7½@8c.; country cows, 7½@8c.; country bulls, 7c.

HIDELETS.

NEW YORK CITY.

Mr. Deford, of Deford & Co., the Baltimore tanners, visited the Swamp this week.

Mr. Bingham, with the Jewel Belting Co., has gone to Europe in the interest of his company.

The Worsdell Leather Co., and the J. C. Lappe & Sons Tanning Co., have removed to their new tannery at 525-27 Third avenue, Brooklyn.

Wm. Wettach, the Alleghany tanner, spent part of the week in this market.

Felix Hanlon, representing Dungan, Hood & Co., the Philadelphia tanners, visited this market last week.

Fred Vogel, of the Pfister-Vogel Leather Co., visited the firm's New York office last week.

Charley Walton, of England & Bryan, has returned to Philadelphia from a visit to the firm's tannery in Carroll county, Maryland.

Frank Kitchell, manager of Swift and Company's hide department, has returned to Chicago after having enjoyed an outing in Mississippi.

E. N. Lapham, hide buyer for the U. S. Leather Co., left Chicago last week for a six weeks' trip to California.

Nothing new has developed in regard to the Chicago strike. The trouble seems to hinge on the refusal of the tanners to recognize the Union.

BUFFALO SPICE MILL.

SAVE MONEY BY GRINDING
YOUR OWN SPICE.

Best & Cheapest Mill in the world.

Grinds Allspice, Pepper, Cloves, Borax and most all spices used by Butchers. This is no cheap built mill but it has all the latest improvements; it does the work any \$50 mill will do and is strong and durable. Every butcher ought to have a *Good Mill*, a poor mill is dear at any price.

No. 1 with Fly Wheel for hand-power, if so ordered.

No. 1, Capacity 80 lbs. Pepper per hour, - \$12.00

No. 2, Capacity 100 lbs. Pepper per hour, - 20.00

No. 1, Post Mill, - - \$8.00

Grinds $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Pepper in 5 minutes.

I tested No. 1 Mill yesterday, as requested, and ground $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of Pepper in 5 minutes. Mill runs 175 revolutions a minute. I can grind all kind of spice better than with mill I have had, that cost three times as much.

M. SPERBER,
Buffalo, N. Y.

We have used your Spice Mill for two years and save money by buying our spice whole; we grind it as we need it, it is always fresh and use less than otherwise. It is the best Mill we ever saw.

J. G. CATCHPOLE & SON,
Geneva, N. Y.

GRINDS BORAX.

We run your No. 2 Mill 180 revolutions and have ground 8 barrels of borax fine in 9 hours (one day). It gives entire satisfaction.

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
Chicago, Ill.

I can recommend your Spice Mill as a great convenience and money saver; and I have pure fresh spice by grinding it myself. Every butcher ought to have one.

W. N. CARPENTER.

Amsterdam, N. Y.

We would recommend any one wanting a mill to buy a Buffalo Mill. It is the best mill made, it grinds perfect and saves us many a dollar.

CONRAD PROVISION CO.
Louisville, Ky.

Address:

JOHN E. SMITH & SONS,
50 Broadway, BUFFALO, N. Y.
Mfrs. of the BUFFALO CHOPPERS.



The A. L. Luetgert - Sausage AND Packing Co.

601 to 629 DIVERSEY BOULEVARD,

TELEPHONE,
LAKE VIEW 217.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

German, Italian and French
Sausages.

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS IN
MACHINERY REPORTED. THE LAT-
EST PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURE
DESCRIBED. THE MOST RELIABLE
AND UNBIASED MARKET REPORTS
ARE FOUND IN ITS COLUMNS. THE
NATIONAL PROVISIONER, NEW YORK
AND CHICAGO.

H. W. JOHNS'

ASBESTOS

STEAM PACKING

Boiler Coverings, Millboard, Roofing,
Building Felt, Liquid Paints, etc.

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES SENT FREE.
H. W. JOHNS MFG CO., 100 William St., New York.

**PHILIP H. GILL,
Millwright and Machinist**

Shafting, Pulleys, Bearings, Gearing, Etc.

DESIGNER AND BUILDER OF
Oil and Flour Mills, Grain
Elevators and Breweries. . .

TELEPHONE 337.

9 to 19 BOWNE ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

ONLY \$4.00 FOR 52 WEEKLY ISSUES.

WOLF, SAYER & HELLER,

LEADING MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF FINE

SAUSAGE CASINGS OF
ALL KINDS.

EXTRA WIDE SHEEP CASINGS OUR SPECIALTY.

All our Casings are cleaned at our own Factories under our Personal Supervision.

Refrigerators, Market Fixtures, Spices, Packers' and Butchers' Supplies of all kinds.

Fulton and Peoria Sts., CHICAGO, ILL. 120 Pearl St., NEW YORK.

BRANCH HOUSES:

Albert Str. No. 9, Hamerbrook,
HAMBURG, GERMANY.

Sydney, N. S. W.,
AUSTRALIA.

Cathedral Square, Christchurch,
NEW ZEALAND.



Insulating Paper.

Guaranteed Pure Manilla Rope.

Made Especially for Lining Refrigerators,
Cold Storage Buildings, Refrigerator Cars,
Ice Houses, and Drying Kilns.

Samples and Prices for the Asking.

C. S. GARRETT & SON,
PAPER MAKERS,

Nos. 12 and 14 Decatur St., Philadelphia, Pa.

**WANT AND FOR SALE ADS CAN BE
FOUND ON PAGE 45.**

OPPOSITION TO DUTY ON HIDES.

One of the largest meetings in hide and leather circles during recent years was held Saturday morning last in the Healy Building, New York City. The object was to formulate a protest against the duty that the Senate Finance Committee has signified its intention of placing on hides and skins. Representatives were present from practically all the important houses in New York, and a number of firms of other cities were also represented. Mr. Charles A. Schieren was chosen chairman and Mr. William McCarroll, of the American Leather Company, secretary. Mr. Schieren, upon assuming the chair, said in part:

"It is well known that since hides have been placed on the free list we have been able to build up a large trade, employing over 100,000 people, and the total export last year was over \$20,000. Many industries would have to stop entirely that are dependent upon the export trade. To exporters of sole leather it would simply mean ruin, and the exports of sole leather amount to nearly \$10,000,000. Large tanneries are now erected in Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia, and large districts in that section, now dependent upon the tanning interests, would be great sufferers from the effects of a duty on hides. In former years Pennsylvania was the great tanning State, and is still, but the bark is growing scarce and tanners are moving out of it."

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Manufacturers of leather and boots and shoes regard with apprehension the mere possibility of a duty on hides and skins, knowing how disastrous such a tax would be to the industries they represent. These industries have been gradually built up upon the basis of free hides during the past twenty-five years. We are competitors in foreign markets with the leather and boot and shoe manufacturers of European countries, in none of which there is a duty on hides and skins. To impose such a duty in this country at the present time means the destruction of an export trade in leather and boots and shoes, and the curtailment of the industry at home. To thus alter the conditions under which the leather and boot and shoe industries are now prosecuted would be most unjust. It would render worthless many manufacturing plants now valuable and cause loss of employment to thousands of workmen; therefore,

Resolved, That we most earnestly protest against the placing of an import duty on hides and skins.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the chair, of which the chair shall be one, with power to add to its number, whose duty it shall be to represent this body before the committees of Congress in opposition to a duty on hides and skins, and otherwise to do all in their power to prevent the imposition of such a duty.

Boston, April 9.—The Board of Directors and other members of the New England Shoe and Leather Association met to take action in opposition to any duty being placed on hides. A telegram was sent to the meeting held in New York for the same purpose by the shoe and leather men, and it was arranged that committees of the New England and New York trades should join with those of other parts of the country in presenting reasons why hides should remain on the free list. The committee to act in the matter include Asa Cushman, Maine; Hon. C. C. Corbin, Webster, Mass.; Hon. Carroll S. Page, Vermont, and Albert Wallace, New Hampshire.

Washington, April 13.—A duty of 1 cent per pound on green hides and 2 cents per pound on dry hides will be one of the features of the Tariff bill as reported by the Finance Committee to the Senate. This is the declaration of Senator Carter, of Montana. He does not anticipate, moreover, that any serious effort will be made to defeat the duty in the House if it is inserted by the Senate.

GRUBS IN HIDES AND SKINS.

(Continued from last week.)

LOSS IN MILK AND BEEF FROM ATTACK OF BOT FLIES.

In trying to present any estimate of loss from this source we are confronted by the fact that many other flies with these serve as a constant source of annoyance to cattle in pasture, exciting them at times to a wild frenzy, when they go chasing about trying to avoid their enemies, and not only losing the opportunity to feed peaceably, but using up in useless activity the nutriment which should go to form milk or flesh. At other times driving them in ponds or streams of water or into the shade of trees or sheds, where they remain for hours at a time, only partially relieved from the torments of their foe and losing the opportunity for feeding, which is essential to growth or production of milk. It is, of course, impossible to separate the losses due to each kind of fly, and even if it were possible, it would be difficult to state in exact figures the sum lost. The following note, quoted by Miss Ormerod, is, perhaps, as good an illustration as we can select to show approximately this loss as estimated by a practical breeder and dairyman:

We all know, to our cost, how greatly these irritating flies torment and madden the cattle, causing them to gallop or run as if for their lives, to get away from the buzz and presence of their tormentors. Feeding cattle cannot grow in flesh without quiet and rest, and milking cows must suffer to a greater extent than we are aware of. To use a common remark, they soon "bate," i. e., give less milk. To drive a cow fast or cause her to be excited reduces the quantity and quality of the milk. Without perfect quiet and rest they cannot do their best for us. This leads me to one important point. What is our loss in the cheese tub caused by the warble and gad flies? I have tried to estimate the loss during the four or five summer months, or even the eight months that a cow is supposed to be in profit. There are certain times of unrest when the cow will give about half of her usual flow of milk.

These tormenting flies and the presence of the prickly-coated warble maggot must keep up a perpetual uneasiness and retard the growth of our feeding cattle, to our loss, it may be, of £2 per head. In the dairy cows the loss will be greater. The daily loss of milk may make a difference of a hundred weight of cheese per cow per annum. Half a hundred weight, or 12 per cent. of milk less in a dairy, making 4 hundred weight at 70s., comes to 35s. But 12 per cent. is too low an estimate. It may in some cases be put at £3 per head, and in a dairy of 100 cows would show a loss of £300.

(To be Continued.)

COTTONSEED OIL.**WEEKLY REVIEW.**

A DULL, STRONGER MARKET with an improved export demand has been the chief feature of the week. But the increased demand has been chiefly at late inside prices, or 22½c. for prime yellow in New York, which was bid quite freely for the Mediterranean markets during the first half of the week, chiefly for Marseilles. Holders, however, demanded 23c. for round lots, and 22½c. was the inside price for small lots on the dock, at which small sales were made after the close of our last article Friday evening week. There has also been some inquiry at the South, with sales of prime yellow at the close of last week at 22½c., New Orleans, 500 bbls. having been taken at that price, since when that figure is understood to have been bid, with holders asking the same as in New York. This enhanced price of holders has prevented a larger business than would probably have been done at last week's prices, as the other side seems to be more inclined to anticipate future wants or a higher duty in France on American soap fats, if not on American agricultural products generally. It is due to this, and to continued light supplies, that holders have been firmer in their views, while the floods in the Mississippi Valley

**Josiah Macy's
Sons,**

Receivers of

**COTTONSEED
OIL**

CRUDE AND REFINED.

**191 Front Street
NEW YORK.**

THE JACKSON REFRIGERATOR CO.

Cold Storage Architects and Engineers.

PACKING HOUSE PLANTS. We make plans for modern Packing House Plants, with machinery of the latest design for Killing, Rendering, Refining and Making Oleo, Neutral, Glue, Fertilizer, etc. Our plants embody all the most advanced ideas.

MECHANICAL REFRIGERATION. We design complete, mechanical Cold Storage Plants, with valuable improvements in insulation, ventilation and mechanical equipment.

VENTILATION. We make the ventilation of machine refrigerated houses a specialty. Fresh air without condensation or fluctuating temperatures.

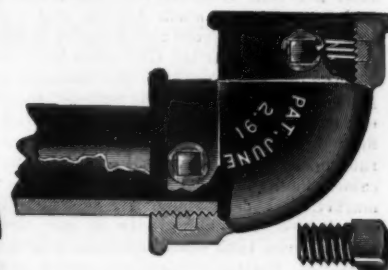
ICE REFRIGERATION. Our new low temperature ice system gives a dry air at 82 degrees, and is unequalled for carrying perishable goods. It produces a purer, sweeter air and better results than most machine houses.

325 SO. DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

TIGHT JOINT

MALLEABLE IRON

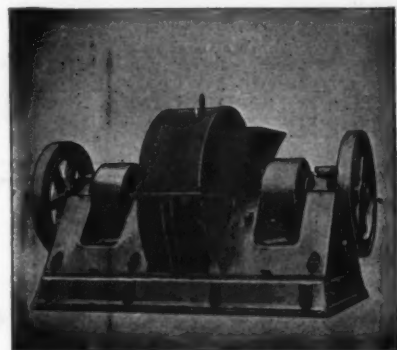
AMMONIA FITTINGS



For ICE & REFRIGERATING MACHINES

NEVER LEAK.

TIGHT JOINT CO., 181-183 BANK ST., N. Y.



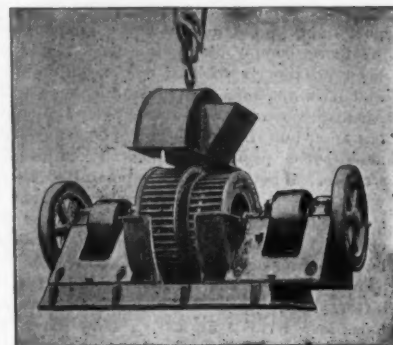
"Stedman's Disintegrators" ARE THE BEST

Are used by nearly every large packing house and fertilizer establishment in the United States. References:

Armour & Co., Chicago and Kansas City.
Swift & Co., Chicago, Kansas City and East St. Louis.
Cudahy Packing Co., Omaha, Neb.

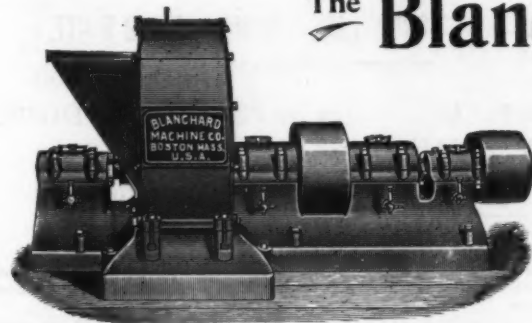
Write for Catalogue and full Descriptive Matter.

We manufacture machinery for equipping complete fertilizer plants, consisting of Disintegrators, Bone Breakers, Mixing Pans, Screening Elevators, Engines, Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, etc.



Stedman Foundry and Machine Works, AURORA, IND.

The Blanchard Disintegrator



IS THE ONLY UP TO DATE MACHINE.

It is the result of scientific design, backed up by careful tests and long experience. It is not everybody that can build a Disintegrator that will give satisfaction under severe conditions and hard service. To accomplish this result

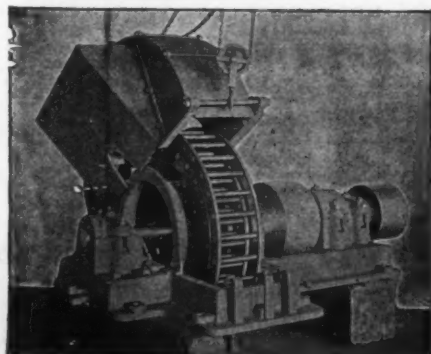
THE CONSTRUCTION MUST BE OF THE VERY HIGHEST GRADE.

The Blanchard Disintegrator will grind Bone, Glue, Tankage, Soap Powder, Caustic, Salt, Chemicals, Sticky and Resinous material, and in fact any brittle or soft material.

Write for catalogue giving full information regarding your material.

BLANCHARD MACHINE CO., 303 Congress St., BOSTON, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1861.



The ORIGINAL HOLMES & BLANCHARD CO.'S Improved Disintegrators.

THESE MILLS WILL GRIND RAW AND STEAMED BONES, TANKAGE, CHEMICALS, GLUE AND OTHER HARD MATERIALS.

We manufacture all machinery for equipping Fertilizer Plants complete, including Mixers, Elevators and Screens of every description, Automatic Cars, etc. Experienced Engineers furnished to lay out work. Blue prints furnished and estimates given.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

HOLMES & BLANCHARD CO.

37 Charlestown Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Be sure and write us for Prices and Catalogue before placing orders.

have generally rendered offerings there light and movement of stock difficult and uncertain, and their effects are likely to continue to delay business at the Gulf ports in the near future, though, of course, the ultimate supply has not been materially affected thereby, except as it may have stopped production in flooded districts, if indeed, any mills were running in that section at the time the floods came. There has been no other feature in the market, as home demand has been very limited indeed for all grades at last week's prices. Even tank crude has been very much neglected, Eastern refiners not caring to pay over 15c. at near Atlantic coast mills, while 15½c. has been demanded, and not very much offered at that. So far as any business in crude in the Mississippi Valley was concerned, it was out of the question, but little demand from the West had been reported in any section, and no sales up to Wednesday night for any destination were reported since last Saturday. The soap fat market has been depressed by a reaction in lard, and a easing off of 1-16c. to ¼c. in beef fats, both East and West, which would have been expected to exert a depressing influence on cotton oil, and certainly would have done so, in the absence of home demand, had not the improved export inquiry, noted above, been experienced. As to the supply of Egyptian oil, there have been no reports of any decreased offerings, and it is not supposed to be due to this that Mediterranean markets have been better buyers here, but simply to the contingency noted above of a probable higher import duty in France. Whether other importing countries will follow its action is uncertain, though no reports have been made public as yet to that effect. Transactions in white and winter oil have only been of a jobbing character at old prices, 26c. for the former and 29c. for the latter. Sales reported for the week were 200 bbls. last Friday at 22¼c., New York, for prime summer yellow. Nothing whatever was reported on Saturday, except three tanks at near coast mills at 15½c., and no change in quotations, 22¼c. being bid by Marseilles and 23c. asked, New York.

On Monday the same figure was bid and 23c. asked, with sales of one or two car lots at 22¼c., on which day were also reported the 500 bbls. at New Orleans at 22¼c.; crude in tanks was quoted 15c. bid and 15½c. asked at near coast, and 20@20¼c. nominal in barrels at New York.

On Tuesday the same quotations were renewed and the same conditions reported, without transactions.

On Wednesday 1,400 bbls. prime summer yellow were sold, in lots, at 22¼@24c. in New York for export, supposed to be for Marseilles, with further orders reported in the market at the inside price, half of the above being sold at 23c.

There is more crude reported on the way North from the mills, and 20c. is the best bid in New York, while refiners here generally bid only 15c. in tanks, as the season is getting late and the quality of recent productions doubtful, though it is understood that Western refiners would pay 15½c. for prime crude if offered in round lots, but the holders of these latter are firm and are disinclined to name prices.

Thursday's markets were stronger but dull,

with 22¼c. freely bid for export, and holders were indifferent sellers at 23c., and admitted that a big business could have been done at the inside figures. There was no special reason given for the confidence of holders, but it existed, and checked business that might have been done at Wednesday's prices. Job lots of butter and white quoted 26c. asked, and no demand.

Closing New York prices Thursday evening were:

Cottonseed, crude, prime.....	a 20
" " loose, f. o. b. mills.....	15½ a 16½
" Summer yellow, prime.....	22½ a 23½
" " off grade.....	a 23½
" Yellow, butter grades.....	a 25
" White, prime.....	a 26
" Winter.....	a 29

QUEENSLAND BUTTER EXPORTS.

Hitherto Queensland has not exported much butter to England, but the steamer Jumna, now on her way home to the latter country, is bringing forty tons of butter from Brisbane. This shipment is made under the Meat and Dairy Produce Encouragement act, and the exporters will receive a bonus of a penny per pound if the butter is satisfactory.

ARE YOU OUT OF EMPLOYMENT?
DO YOU WANT A POSITION? TRY A
LITTLE AD. ON PAGE 45.

E. H. FERGUSON, President. R. C. WAGGENER, Treasurer. J. J. CAFFREY, Secretary

KENTUCKY REFINING CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY., U. S. A.

Refiners of All Grades of

COTTONSEED OIL.

"ECLIPSE" BUTTER OIL.

"SNOWFLAKE" PRIME SUMMER WHITE.

SUMMER { White 1/8 O. Oil.
 { Yellow C/S Oil.

WINTER PRESSED { White C/S OIL.
 { Yellow C/S OIL.

SUMMER AND WINTER WHITE "MINERS" OIL. YELLOW AND WHITE COTTONSEED STEARINE.
CRUDE C/S OIL. "RED STAR" SOAP. SOAP STOCK.

TANK CARS FURNISHED FREE FOR SALES OR PURCHASES.

SPECIALTIES:

"SNOWFLAKE" PRIME SUMMER WHITE. This oil is prepared especially for Lard Compounders; is sweet and wholesome, being bleached without a particle of acid. A trial means you will use no other.

"ECLIPSE" BUTTER OIL. A strictly choice Vegetable Oil, selected and prepared especially for Butter Manufacturers; equaled by none other for quality and uniformity.

"DELMONICO" COTTON OIL. This brand of Cooking Oil needs no introduction; speaks for itself, and for Culinary Purposes is synonymous with finest.

"NONPAREIL" SALAD OIL. A strictly Winter Pressed Oil, prepared expressly for Dressings, Culinary and Salad Purposes; guaranteed to remain bright and limpid at 32° Fahr.

"KENTUCKY REFINING CO.'S" WINTER PRESSED OILS. Guaranteed pure and to remain bright and limpid at 32° Fahr. The very best made for any climate.

Quotations furnished upon application.

KENTUCKY REFINING CO.,

2017 to 2033 Shelby Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Cable Address: "REFINERY," LOUISVILLE.

GLOBE REFINING CO.

REFINERS OF

COTTON OIL.

Prime Summer White

FOR LARD COMPOUNDING.

Quality Guaranteed. All Other Grades of Cotton Oil.

DIAMOND FULLING AND SCOURING SOAP.

* CABLE ADDRESS,
"GLOBE, LOUISVILLE."

Louisville, Ky.

Obtain our Prices before buying

LOUIS K. FERGUSON, President.

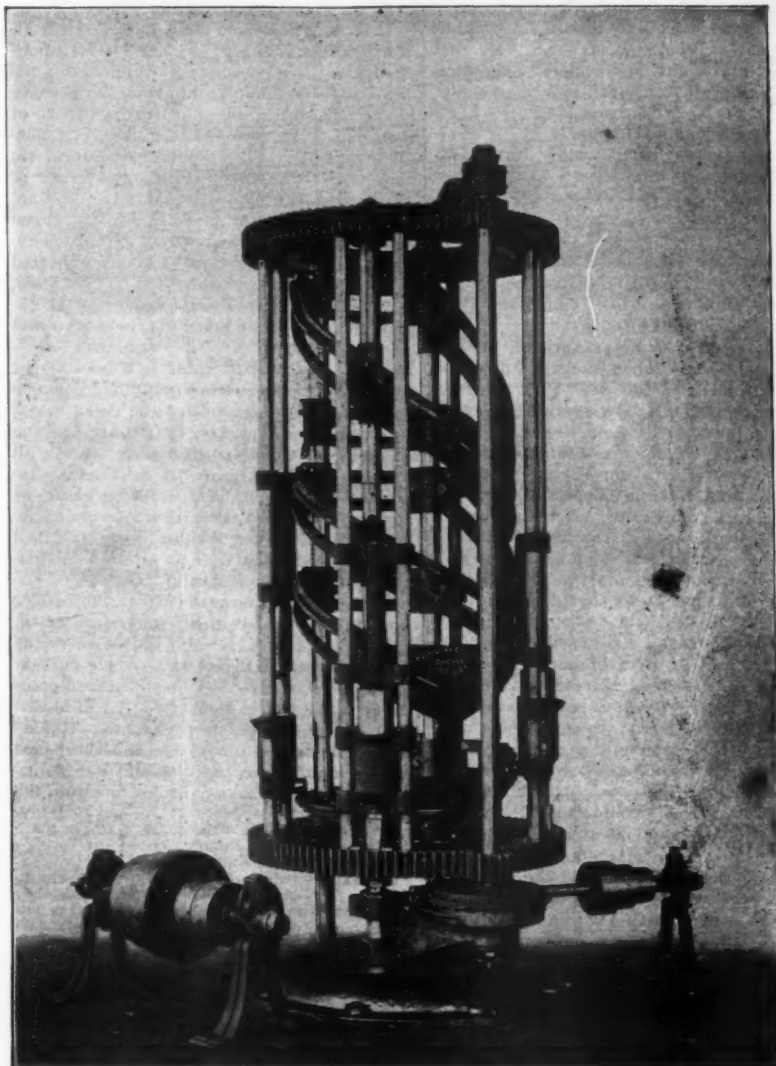
CLEMENS G. HEWITT, Sec. and Treas.

WEIR & CRAIG MFG. CO.

2425 to 2439 WALLACE STREET,
NEAR ARCHER AVE.

CHICAGO.

PACKINGHOUSE AND
CANNERS' MACHINERY.



REVOLVING CAM AND MEAT STUFFING MACHINE.

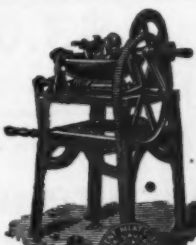
These Revolving Cam Meat Stuffing Machines are especially designed for large Meat Canning Factories and arranged so as to take in all size of cans, from 1 inch to 14 inches. They are of entirely new design and all parts arranged to be easily accessible, and are interchangeable for the different sizes of cans and where large quantities of cans are required to be stuffed, this machine has proved very economical and satisfactory. They are made of the very best of material and workmanship.



2,000
Machines Sold
OF
NEW SILENT
MEAT CUTTER.

Send for Catalogue

P. Billingham & Co.,
Trenton, N. J.



New York Agents, S. OPPENHEIMER & CO., 96 & 98 Pearl St.

WRITE US FOR PRICES

ON CARLOAD LOTS OF

Dressed Beef, Mutton, Veal and Hogs,
also Sweet Pickled and Smoked
Meats, Kettle-Rendered Lard,
etc.

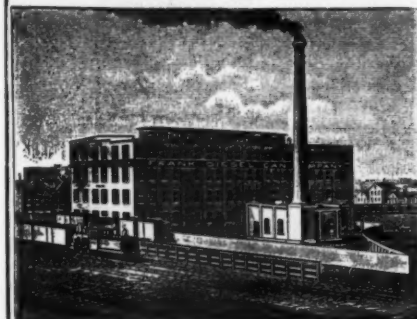
We are in the great Iowa cattle and hog
belt and think we can do you some good.

TRI-CITY PACKING & PROVISION CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

FRANK DIESEL CAN CO.



MANUFACTURERS OF

Lard Pails and Meat Cans,

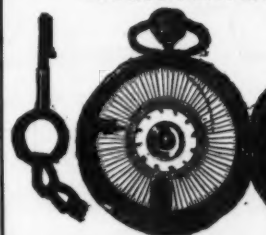
PLAIN AND DECORATED.

Tin Cans and Sheet Metal Work of
all kinds.

STEWART AVENUE,
Bet. 39th and 40th Streets

CHICAGO, ILL.

Hahn's Latest Improved WATCHMAN'S TIME DETECTOR.
WITH SAFETY LOCK ATTACHMENT.



Highest Award at
Columbian Exposition. This clock is
neat, thoroughly re-
liable and very dur-
able. Cannot be
tampered with.
Price moderate. Is
adapted for 6, 12 or
18 stations, having
a different key for
each. Registering
is done by numbers
from 1 to 6, 1 to 12
and 1 to 18, each sta-
tion having its num-
ber. No chance for

a fraudulent record here. Old style Detectors mark by
holes or an impression on dial, the same for all stations.
Allowance made for old Detectors. Send for circulars,
prices and further particulars.

NANZ & CO., 116 1/4 Chambers Street, New York.

READ
THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER

A REQUISITE IN EVERY PACKING HOUSE.

FULL DESCRIPTION
ON PAGE 51.

The Pork and Beef Packers' Hand-Book and Directory.

DEATH OF EDWARD J. MARTYN.

WAS CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS AGENT OF P. D. ARMOUR AND ONE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE LATELY ORGANIZED PROVISION DEALERS AND EXPORTERS' ASSOCIATION.

Chicago, April 13.—Edward Jenner Martyn, confidential business associate and agent of P. D. Armour, and vice-president of the Union Stock Yards Company, died yesterday morning at 11 o'clock at the family residence, 112 Astor place. Mr. Martyn, through his connection with the firm of Armour & Co., was one of the most familiar figures in Chicago business life, and the news of his death was received with surprise and genuine sorrow. Mr. Martyn was scarcely 50 years old and was in perfect health until a week ago. On the night of April 5 he was attacked with pleurisy, and two days later his condition was deemed serious. On Friday heart complications developed and with them fear of a fatal culmination of the illness. Almost to the very hour of his death there was, however, possible chance of recovery. No funeral arrangements have been made, but it is understood that services will be conducted by Rev. T. A. Snively, rector of St. Chrysostom's Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Martyn was a member.



EDWARD J. MARTYN.

Edward J. Martyn was a native of New England, and was born in Massachusetts, not far from Boston. He did not leave his native State until as a young man, well equipped educationally, he started westward. Chicago attracted him as a place of great opportunity and twenty-five years ago he located in this city and subsequently entered the employ of Armour & Co. Mr. Armour was one of the first callers at the Astor place residence yesterday afternoon, and at his own request he was left alone for a few minutes with the body of the man who had been his friend for many years. Later in the day he gave out the following formal statement of Mr. Martyn's relations with the firm and of the respect in which he was held:

"Mr. Martyn had been connected with the firm of Armour & Co. for the past twenty-two years. He was a man of exceedingly rare tact and good judgment, and for this reason was always intrusted with the more intricate and important affairs of the firm, especially those requiring diplomatic handling. He enjoyed at all times the entire and unquestioned confidence and esteem of the firm, as well as the personal affection of its members. The death of no man connected with the firm could be as deeply deplored as that of Mr. Martyn, owing to the respect and affection in which he was held by all his associates."

Mr. Armour personally supplemented the statement. "Mr. Martyn," he said, "worked

his way from the lowest to the highest positions in the command of the firm. He began as office boy and left that place to become a clerk. He was a shrewd and a lovable man. In a business way he has been for years my personal representative and that of the firm in directorships and offices where it was not necessary for the name of the firm to appear. Besides being the vice-president of the Stock Yards Company he was a director of the Metropolitan Street Railway of Kansas City, of the Kansas City Stock Yards Company and a director in many other companies. I have looked upon him almost as a son and I feel his death as keenly as if he were a member of my family."

Mr. Martyn, besides his widow, leaves two young daughters.

IN THE INTEREST OF AMERICAN EXPORT TRADE.

The following petition, which speaks for itself, was presented to the Committee on Finance of the U. S. Senate:

New York, April 14, 1897.

As a member of the committee appointed by the President of the New York Produce Exchange, pursuant to a resolution passed at a special meeting of the members of said Exchange, March 23, 1897, I desire to present for the consideration of the Finance Committee, and on behalf of the shippers and exporters of canned products of American growth and production, some reasons why the allowance or payment of drawback on foreign tin plates re-exported from the United States in the form of tin packages should not be prohibited.

Our export trade in canned goods has reached its present state of development as the result of American industry and enterprise. In order to resist climatic conditions, and for facility of inland transportation, and also to meet the requirements of the foreign consumer, alimentary products, vegetable, animal and mineral oils, and a long list of articles of a delicate or perishable nature, must be put up for shipment in air-tight tin packages. In all the markets of South and Central America, in Brazil and the Antilles, the advantage which our geographical proximity gives us over trans-Atlantic competition is offset by the cheaper cost of European labor. Canned fruits, vegetables, meats, poultry,

fish, shell fish, dairy products, crackers, and other food products are exported from France, England, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Germany, Italy and Spain.

French, Spanish and Italian olive oils are used in large quantities for culinary purposes in all the Spanish-speaking countries south of the Rio Grande, and come into competition with American lard, cottonseed oil, cottolene and compound lard. Refined petroleum—hitherto an American monopoly in the markets of the Western hemisphere—is threatened with competition by the refiners of the crude Russian product, who count on Governmental legislation to promote the export of their constantly increasing output. The non-allowance of rebate of duties on foreign tin plate re-exported in the form of packages of American manufacture would correspondingly increase the market price of all canned American products shipped to foreign countries. Much of our trade would be diverted to Europe, and as a result, foreign producers, packers and shippers would benefit at the expense of competitive American industrial and mercantile industries. The contraction or reduction of our export trade is a question of vital importance to the shipping and commission merchant, to our inland and ocean carrying trade, to the packer, the refiner and the agriculturist, to our fruit growers, and to all branches of business directly or indirectly interested in the production, preparation or handling of canned American food products, while thousands of skilled and unskilled American workmen depend on these industries for honest employment.

A duty of 65 per cent. added to the cost of raw material used in the manufacture of tin packages will, by increasing the price to the foreign consumer, divert and cripple our export trade in nearly every line of canned products—a trade which, if diverted, it will be difficult, if not impossible, to regain. On account of increased production and cheapened cost of manufacture, the domestic manufacturer of tin plate will be as anxious to regain the lost trade as we are now to retain and preserve it until such time as American tin plate can be sold for the same price as the foreign before payment of duty.

The export trade of this and other ports do not ask for bounties. They simply ask that tariff laws shall be so constructed as to enable American products to be offered in foreign markets on equal terms with foreign products.

CHAS. RABIDAN.



THE CAPITAL CITY DAIRY CO. COLUMBUS, OHIO.
CHURNERS Fancy Quality Butterine.

\$3.00

\$3.00

\$3.00

ORDER FOR BOOK.

Send C. O. D. by express, as soon as published, one copy of your book

"The Manufacture of Cottonseed Oil,"

at the price of Three Dollars per copy.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER PUB. CO.,

284-286 PEARL STREET,
NEW YORK.

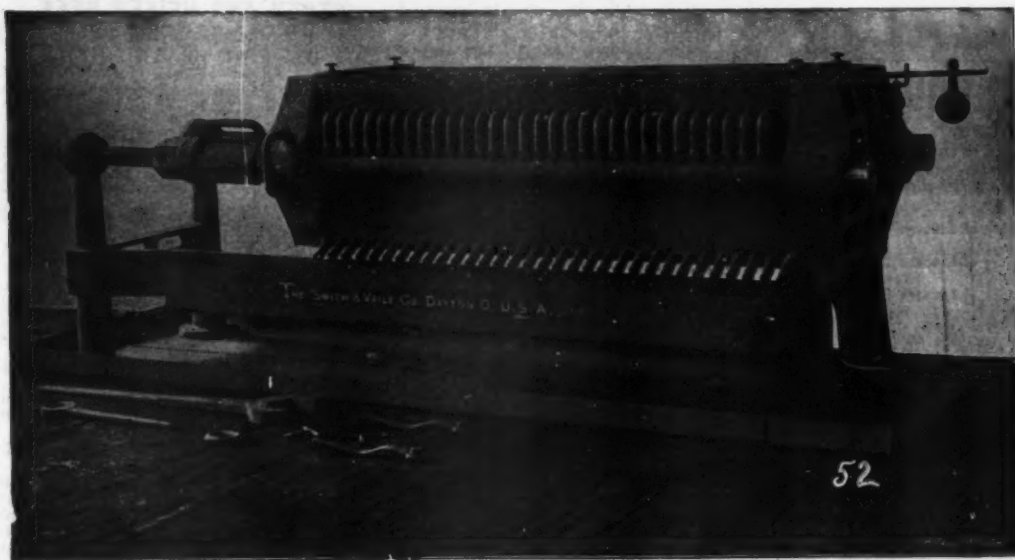
NAME _____

ADDRESS { _____

\$3.00

\$3.00

\$3.00



FILTER PRESSES

Specially constructed for the
Filtration & Clarification
of Animal and Vegetable

OILS AND GREASES

ALSO

Refrigerating
Machines,

From 1 Ton up to 10 Tons

Specially built for

Large Retail Butchers

AND

Packing Houses.

THE STILWELL-BIERCE & SMITH-VAILE CO., DAYTON, O.
New York House, 114 Liberty St. Catalogues Furnished. Chicago House, 63 S. Canal St.

WALTER A. BANTA,

(SUCCESSOR TO GEO. A. BANTA REFRIGERATOR CO.)

Nos. 31 & 33 TENTH AVE.
NEW YORK.

BUILDER OF

REFRIGERATORS AND FREEZERS

FOR ALL
PURPOSES.

**SMALL FREEZERS
FOR POULTRY AND GAME
A SPECIALTY.**

ESTIMATES AND PLANS FURNISHED FOR THE IN-
SULATION OF PACKING HOUSES, MARKETS
AND COLD STORAGE ROOMS.

PORTABLE REFRIGERATORS FOR BUTCHERS AND HOTELS.

...REFER TO...

RICHARD WEBBER, 120th St. & Third Avenue, New York.
S. OPPENHEIMER & CO., 84 Pearl Street, New York.
HALSTEAD & CO., 200 Forsyth Street, New York.
MERCHANTS REFRIGERATING CO., 161 Chambers Street, New York.
INTERNATIONAL PROVISION CO., Degraw Street, Brooklyn.
DILLON & DOUGLASS, New Haven, Conn., and many others.

BUTCHERS AND GROCERS

When you are in the market for a new Refrigerator or Market Fixtures write to THE SIEBERT REFRIGERATOR WORKS for cuts and prices, the best for the least money in the market.

Builders of Wholesale and Retail Chill Rooms and Supplies.

Write for Plans and
Estimates, etc.

Office, Warerooms and Factory: 18TH AND FEDERAL STREETS, CAMDEN N. J.,

"ECLIPSE" Silent Meat Cutting Machines

Are conceded by the Trade, both in this
country and Europe, to be

THE BEST MACHINES EVER PUT ON
THE MARKET.

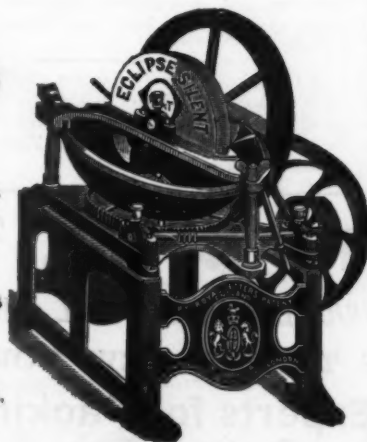
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

**DUNCAN MACKENZIE,
Union Iron Works**

HAMILTON AVENUE, TRENTON, N. J.

Sold also by **WOLF, SAYER & HELLER,**
Fulton and Peoria Streets, Chicago, Ill.
and 120 Pearl Street, New York.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.



LONG LIFTS

SELLERS' RESTARTING

HOT WATER

SIMPLEST AND BEST

WIDE RANGE

INJECTOR

LONG SERVICE

For Stationary, Portable,
Traction Engines, Tugboats, &c.
Thoroughly Reliable—Perfectly Automatic.
JENKINS BROS., Selling Agents.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILA., CHICAGO.

TECHNICAL. THE PACKING HOUSE.

FOURTH SERIES.

Included in the series of articles on *The Packing House*, the following subjects have been exhaustively treated on the dates indicated:

- Dec. 26, 1896.—"The Manufacture of Sausage Casings and Packing Same."
Jan. 2, 1897.—"The Manufacture of Sausage Casings and Packing Same." No. 2.
" 9, 1897.—"The Manufacture of Sausage Casings and Packing Same." No. 3.
" "About Beef Extract."
" 16, 1897.—"On Cutting Meats (Pork)."
" 23, 1897.—"The Necessity of Cleanliness in the Handling of Perishable Products."
" "American Swine."
" 30, 1897.—"American Swine." No. 2.
Feb. 6, 1897.—"The Preparation of Blood Albumen."
" "American Swine." No. 3.
" 13, 1897.—"Proper Ventilation in P'king Houses."
" 20, 1897.—"Proper Ventilation in P'king Houses." No. 2.
" 27, 1897.—"Proper Ventilation in Packing Houses." No. 3.
March 6, 1897.—"Proper Ventilation in Packing Houses." No. 4.
" 13, 1897.—"Proper Ventilation in Packing Houses." No. 5.
" 20, 1897.—"Proper Ventilation in Packing Houses." No. 6.
" 27, 1897.—"Steer and Heifer Beef."
April 3, 1897.—"Steer and Heifer Beef." No. 2.
" 10, 1897.—"Manufacture of Oleo Oil."

THE MANUFACTURE OF OLEO OIL.

No. 2.

There are a great many facts which managers do not know and probably never gave a thought, and still they hold good positions with large packers. They often wonder why their oil does not bring the same price as that of other manufacturers, they being such good men and so long in the business. They not only think, but say, that other concerns are favored. This is not a fact. When the oil is right, the price is right; also, for instance, your particular brand of oil has not been bringing anywhere near the top price for several months, and you are pushed by the company by which you are employed. You then make a special effort on this particular occasion to clear up things and watch the general business more closely instead of putting in the day reading in your office and wishing it was time to go home. When this particular oil goes on the market the price is 1, 2 or 3 florins higher, or a quarter to half a cent, which means 85c. to \$1.00 per tierce, or more than the cost of manufacture. Just think of the loss to your employers, who put their trust in your ability and honesty to do right by them? If you will take some of the hints published from time to time in "The National Provisioner" it will not only help you to hold your position, but your employer will be benefited several thousands of dollars per year, and in the instance of the larger packers several thousands per month. These are facts we know and have experienced; it is to the interest of the agent who sells your brand of oil to get all he can for it, and you can make up your mind he will try to do his

best for reasons of his own, viz., if he can keep your particular brand up satisfactory to the manufacturer his business is not only pleasant to him particularly in the matter of correspondence, but he holds his reputation and makes it easy to increase his business. Lately oleo oil has advanced, especially in the higher grades, and it is to your particular interest to be on top.

It is also a fact that some manufacturers that have every facility to do the business in the best possible manner do not come within 2 or 3 florins of their neighbor's product. There must be some fault somewhere, and before we conclude we shall show you where that fault is. The writer knows just where your trouble is, and if you do not take "The National Provisioner" you will not find it out; but your neighbor will, and you will wonder why he makes a better oil than you do, and with your facilities so much better, at that. You say such a company kills better cattle and the fat is better. This may be a fact just at a certain time; then, again, it is oftener used, and more times in your favor. Still he goes along and is still on top. This particular manager takes a pride in his business and makes a reputation for himself by studying all the details of the business, the particular grade of fat, the season of the year, and handles his fat so the test for free acid will be the very lowest, which is 0.4 per cent.; 0.6 per cent. is good. Then again he knows what his oil will stand for hardness, and takes care that he presses at the proper temperature so his oil will stand for hardness 38°.

In the manufacture of oleo oil and stearine the mere fact of your oil bringing the top price is not all that is required for your success. It is how much of 100 lb fat you made into the high grade oil, how much percentage of stearine, how much to a low grade oil, and what percentage of tallow. A good oil maker will keep himself posted in the price of stearine, oil and tallow, and make his oil and stearine to conform with the markets. It is a fact the oil should test 38° hardness, and the stearine 40° to 51°, but there are times in the interest of the company you are employed by that this can be changed in the company's interest, but only by a man well up in the business.

In a succeeding issue will be given details on general management of an oil house from cellar to garret.

SECRETARY WILSON'S INQUIRY.

Chicago, April 12.—Chicago commission merchants and produce dealers are pleased with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson's investigation of the export butter trade. They say that the reform he has begun under his personal supervision, if successful, will be of more benefit to the butter makers of this country, and especially to those of Illinois, than anything they have ever before experienced.

* Captain James T. Sawyer died recently at the Occidental Hotel in Quincy, Ill. For years he was in the pork packing business with George Adams, Samuel Farlow and John P. Mikesell.

STEER AND HEIFER BEEF.

(Continued from last week.)

LOT III.—FIVE SPAYED HEIFERS.			
Feed.	Amt. Jan.	Amt. Feb.	Amt. Mch.
Hay	1155	1015	1660
Oil meal	90	197½	232½
Stover	353	440	169½
Ear corn	2034	815	775
Corn & cob meal ..	345	1598	1984
Beets	60	190	142½
Monthly gains of lot	338	458	298
Average daily gain of lot	12.07	16.35	9.45
Feed.	Amt. April.	Amt. May.	Amt. June.
Hay	1710	1589	979
Oil meal	280	380	375
Stover	46	46	..
Ear corn	750	350	..
Corn & cob meal ..	1910	2331	2541½
Beets	7½	10	1610
Green clover .....	..	..	280
Green peas & oats ..	..	..	..
Monthly gains of lot	202	290	225
Average daily gain of lot	6.73	9.35	7.50
Feed.	Amt. July.	Amt. Aug.	Amt. Sept.
Hay	475	620	300
Oil meal	387½	387½	394½
Corn & cob meal ..	2573	2622	2205
Green clover	395	2703	1295
Green peas & oats ..	3001	415	..
Rape .....	..	..	1290
Green corn fodder ..	..	..	335
Clover hay .....	..	..	155
Snapped corn .....	..	..	2½
Flax meal .....	..	..	5
Bran .....	..	..	..
Monthly gains of lot	200	265	325
Average daily gain of lot	8.38	8.55	10.83
Feed.	Amt. Oct.	Amt. Nov.	Amt. Dec.
Oil meal	323	705	..
Corn & cob meal	630	..	..
Beets	49	235	..
Clover hay	472	277	..
Snapped corn	3065	4190	..
Flax meal	35	598	..
Corn fodder	828	60	..
Bran	137	60	..
Sheaf oats .....	..	..	..
Monthly gains of lot	450	310	..
Average daily gain of lot	14.51	10.33	..

Totals for eleven months: Hay, 9503; oil meal, 3752½; stover, 1008½; ear corn, 4724; corn and cob meal, 18829½; beets, 744; green corn and cob meal, 18827½; beets, 744; green corn fodder, 1290; clover hay, 1084; snapped corn, 7410; rape, 415; flax meal, 37½; corn fodder, 1426; bran, 202; sheaf oats, 60, monthly gains of lot, 3410.

Average daily gain per head for entire period, 2.07 lb; average cost of feed per lb of gain for entire period, 5.86c.; total cost of feed for lot for entire period, \$200.32; original cost of five heifers, 3904 lb, at 2c., \$79.88; cost of keeping (pasture and corn fodder), from Sept. 12 to Jan. 4, \$20; freight, yardage and commission, \$24.71; total cost, \$324.91; selling price, 7130 lb at 4½c., \$338.67; net profit, \$13.76.

(To be Continued.)

* George F. Swift, the senior member and president of Swift & Company, was in Chicago last week on a tour of inspection, and incidentally arranged, while there, to have the work pushed on the new lard refinery to be added to the plant. The building will cost about \$100,000.

H. E. STÜRCKE & Co., 284 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.
NATIONAL PROVISIONER ANALYTICAL LABORATORY.

OFFICIAL CHEMISTS TO THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Chemists and Experts for Packing House Products and Supplies, Fertilizers, Soaps, Etc.

OUR YELLOW BOOK
...The...
**Manufacture of
 Cotton Seed Oil**
AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
IS NOW READY:

NOTICE.

This book is now ready for delivery, price, \$3 per copy.

Registered postage, 25 cents. Send check or postal order for \$3.25.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.**COTTONSEED OIL MANUFACTURE:**

- a The fundamental principles of oil milling.
- b A systematic analysis of cake indispensable.
- c Extremes of temperatures in cooking the meals equally wasteful.
- d Short time pressing baneful in its results.
- e The steam pressure gauge an important factor.
- f The recording thermometer used to indicate past conditions present in heater.
- g Pressure and its correct application in the obtaining of extractable oil.
- h The recording hydraulic pressure gauge.
- i Modern heaters, their construction and operation.
- j The difficulty experienced in treating meals.
- k Hints to practical oil millers with regard to pressroom appliances and methods.
- l Refining and filter press classification.
- m Evils attending the use of the hair mat.
- n Hard cake and measures for its prevention.
- o The manufacture of cottonseed oil on a small scale incompatible with economy.

LATEST METHODS FOR REFINING OF COTTONSEED OIL:

Cottonseed Oil for soap making.

CAKE ANALYSIS:

Testing process, apparatus required, cost of same.

IMPORTANT ADDENDA:

FILTER PRESSES AND OTHER MACHINERY.

RULES REGULATING TRANSACTIONS IN COTTONSEED OIL AMONG MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE. BUTTERINE AND MARGARINE MANUFACTURERS IN EUROPE. COTTON OIL MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The National Provisioner Publishing Co.

284 & 286 Pearl Street, New York.
 11 Rialto Building, Chicago.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

ONLY \$4.00 FOR 52 WEEKLY ISSUES.

OIL CAKE AND MEAL.

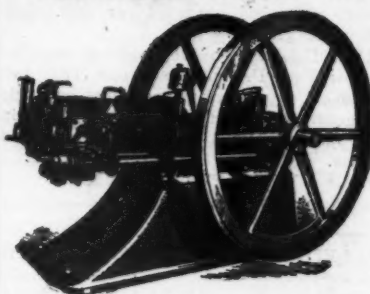
MESSE.

JOHAN KOOPMANS & CO.

AMERICAN IMPORTERS,

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND,

ARE DESIROUS OF CORRESPONDING WITH CRUSHERS OF SEED TO REPRESENT THEM FOR

CAKE AND MEAL.**REFRIGERATION AND ELECTRIC LIGHTING.**

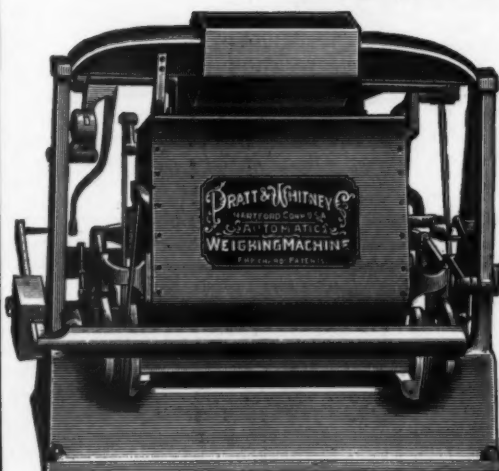
OTTO GAS,
 GASOLINE,
 NATURAL GAS
ENGINES.

ECONOMICAL.
 DURABLE.
 SIMPLE.

Sizes,
 2 to 200 H. P.

The Otto Gas Engine Works,
 33d & Walnut Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

AUTOMATIC WEIGHING AND BAGGING MACHINE



Weighs accurate.
 Counts correct.
 Action positive.
 Interlocking
 in principle.

In connection
 with our **COUNTING
 REGISTER**, the record
 of this machine is
 reliable.

The modern fertilizer, phosphate, cement, feed-stuff, etc., plant not complete without a modern **WEIGHING and BAGGING MACHINE**; and the most modern one is the greatest money saver.

FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY

**THE PRATT &
 WHITNEY CO.,**
 HARTFORD, CONN.

Address:

Weighing Machine Dept.

NEW YORK,
 BOSTON,
 CHICAGO

WANT AND FOR SALE ADS can be found on PAGE 45.

TECHNICAL.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We gladly and as promptly as possible answer all reasonable questions in this column sent to us by our SUBSCRIBERS OR ADVERTISERS.

Answers desired by mail should be accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.

Persons desiring not to be known as making an inquiry should add a nom de plume to their questions. By so doing they will avoid identification in this column. The correct name and address should, however, for the publisher's satisfaction, accompany each request for information.

U. S. D., NEW JERSEY.—The rules of the New York Produce Exchange provide that about four hundred to four hundred and fifty pounds net shall constitute a box of Cumberland Middles, and about four hundred and fifty and not over five hundred and twenty-five pounds net shall constitute a box of all other English cuts of middles, shoulders and hams; and all boxes containing over four hundred and fifty pounds of meat to have a third strap around the box, when such is required at time of purchase. All settlements of contracts shall be made on a basis of four hundred and twenty-five pounds per box net for Cumberland cuts, and five hundred pounds per box net for all other English meats; but the number of boxes called for in contract must be delivered; and the difference, if any, settled for at the market price of day of delivery.

W. G. B., SYRACUSE.—In regard to your query about Wiltshire sides: This is an export cut and consists of the whole side of the hog—shoulder, side and ham. The legs, ham, and shoulder cut off above joint—that is, foreleg, as for square shoulder, and hind leg as for long cut ham. Neck-bone, three shoulder ribs, and backbone removed. Neck of shoulder trimmed square, brisket bone cut down, and belly trimmed and "skirted." Socket-bone of ham exposed as in Stafford ham. The blade bone should be taken out and the back slightly strapped. This side was formerly "singled," and was considered one of the fanciest of fancy cuts. Average from 40 to 70 lb. (2) Welsh sides differ only from Wiltshire in having the blade bone of shoulder left in, and hench bone also.

J. J. J., NEW YORK.—The cost of packing meats for export is about 20 to 25 cents per 100 lb (labor, salt, boxes, etc., of course).

D. A. W., OHIO.—In curing hams packed in regular tierces we recommend 23 lb common salt, 6 lb of sugar, 1 lb of saltpeter, which will make a pickle of about 80°, when the tierce is filled with water. Marrow should never be extracted where water is used, and only so where the prepared pickle is used.

R. B. P., TEXAS.—The method of treating crushed cottonseed in the heaters differs slightly from that of linseed when being manipulated in the manufacture of linseed oil, although the same general principles govern the manufacture of all vegetable oils.

SMOKER.—We would advise, in addition to handling smoked meats in the dark, rubbing in pulverized borax before papering, or the use of parchment paper instead of the straw paper generally used. Flies do not touch boraxed meat, and it prevents shrinkage. Parchment paper being impervious to oil, prevents it from reaching the covering, and thus as a fly preventative; it also, by reason of its closeness of texture, prevents a considerable amount of evaporation and does not adhere to the meat.

J. W. Y., KENTUCKY.—Two thousand five hundred hams, 15-lb average, will use in canvassing 1,127 yards of muslin, 10½ lb of thread and 789 lb of paper.

R. E. B., IOWA.—Pigs' feet are often used and glue stock, but can also be rendered; and in that case yield about 14 per cent. high-grade white grease.

OIL MILLER.—In the specified rules of the New York Produce Exchange crude cottonseed oil, to pass as prime, must be made from decorticated seed, and must be sweet in flavor and odor, and free from water and settlings.

SOAP MAKING.

No. 39.

FILLED AND SOPHISTICATED SOAPS.—Several varieties of soaps are made which sell at a low price. These are produced by adding to the common but pure grades of soap, previously described, certain bodies which cheapen their cost of production, while not altering the appearance of the soap. It is obvious that these fillers, whatever their nature be, must answer a few requirements before they can be used. In the first place, they should not materially interfere with the solidity, appearance or keeping properties of the soap, although some do not answer all these requirements, then they should not interfere with the uses of the soap in any way. Among fillers there have been or is used such bodies as silicate of soda, silicate of potash, starch, French chalk, kieselguhr, silicious substances, petroleum jelly, or mineral soap stock, Glauber's salt, soda crystals. Silicate of soda is very largely used; it does not deteriorate from the detergent properties of the soap, if even it does not increase them. It can only be used in the very cheapest of domestic soaps, on account of the fact that it makes them strongly caustic. It also makes the soaps rather wasteful in water. Too much cannot be used, or the soap is liable to be too soft. Starch has been added to soaps, it forms with water, and, in the presence of alkali, a stiff gelatinous mass, which is freely soluble in water. It can, therefore, be added to soap without altering its appearance. The detergent properties are reduced by the employment of starch.

The addition of such mineral substances as French chalk, silicious matters, kieselguhr, is not now practised in this country, as such sophistication is readily detected in the appearance and use of the soap. These bodies do not add to the cleansing properties of the soap in any respect, while they make it more wasteful in use and sometimes unpleasant to wash with, tending to break the grain of the soap.

Glauber's salt and soda crystals are sometimes added to soaps to make them harder, which they do by their property of crystallizing. The former reduces the detergent properties of the soap; the latter tends to increase them. One defect they have is that they are liable to bring about the formation of a white saline efflorescence on the surface of the soap which is not at all desirable, while, further, they make the soaps very wasteful in use. Mineral soap stock, which is a kind of im-

pure vaseline or petroleum jelly, affects the soap simply by making it more pasty in consistency and more greasy to work with.

Having thus briefly discussed the various filling agents which are used, we may proceed to describe the methods of using them.

SILICATED SOAPS.—These are frequently known as run soaps, and the silicate of soda or potash as "runnings."

Silicate of soda is sold usually in the form of a viscous liquid, having a specific gravity of 100° Twaddell, although some grades reach 140° Twaddell. The method of mixing and the quantity used varies very greatly with different soap makers. There are some who make but little use of "runnings;" there are others who make great use of them, all their common grades of soap containing silicate of soda in more or less quantity.

The method of using this material is very simple. The soap to be filled is run into a crutcher, heated by steam until it is pasty, and then the silicate run in.

A good grade of silicated soap is made by taking a neat soap made from rosin, cottonseed oil and tallow in the usual manner, and adding to it in the crutcher 1 cwt. of silicate at 100° Twaddell to each ton of soap. Such a soap will be stiffer and harder after the filling than before it, and is a good quality for ordinary use.

When it is desired to make a very weak soap, then there is taken 1 ton of neat soap and there is crutched in 5 cwt. of silicate of 32° Twaddell. This soap will be thin and soft and very wasteful in use. A more limited use is to add 1½ cwt. per ton of soap of silicate at 10° Twaddell. A few makers use 2 cwt. of silicate at 120° Twaddell per ton of soap.

(To be Continued.)

* According to statistics just issued by the Department of Agriculture, live stock interests in Missouri were affected by the Western floods on April 6 to the amount of \$1,500,000 or more.

Welch, Holme & Clark Co.
383 WEST STREET,
NEW YORK.

EADQUARTERS FOR

SOAP MATERIALS, CAUSTIC
SODA, SAL SODA, BORAX,
COCOANUT OIL, PALM OIL,
OLIVE OIL FOOTS, COTTON,
SEED OIL, ETC.

Correspondence Solicited.

CUT OUT.

\$10. Order for Copies of Directory and Handbook.

Send C. O. D. by Express _____ Copy of your "Pork Packers' Handbook and Directory" (440 pages), at the price of TEN DOLLARS (10.00) per copy. Name _____

The National Provisioner Pub'g Co.
284 & 286 Pearl St.,
NEW YORK.

Address { _____

CUT OUT.

KLEY ENGINEERING CO.

231 West 42d Street, New York City.

EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE OF

V. D. ANDERSON CO., for Odorless Fertilizer Dryers,
STEDMAN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS for
Bone Crushers and Disintegrators,
WEIR & CRAIG MFG. CO., Packing-House Machinery.

Complete Outfits for Pork and Beef-Packing Houses, Oleo-Oil
and Butterine Factories, Lard Refineries, Fertilizer
Works, Meat Canning and Beef Extract Factories.

REFRIGERATING PLANTS INSTALLED.

L. LAMMENS, GENERAL COMMISSION AND IMPORT BROKER

SPECIALLY
OILS, GREASES, OLEO.

54 Rue Petites Ecuries,
PARIS.

A practical work on Ammonia Refrigeration. Send One Dollar (\$1.00) to THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, and we will send you one copy of Redwood's Theoretical and Practical Ammonia Refrigeration. 146 pages, cloth bound.

FUERST BROS. & Co.

2 & 4 Stone Street,NEW YORK.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

IMPORTERS OF
Soap Makers' Materials, Chemicals,
Fullers' Earth, etc., etc.

EXPORTERS OF
COTTONSEED OIL, GREASES,
PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

"BIG FOUR"

THREE GREAT TRAINS.

"KNICKERBOCKER SPECIAL"

BETWEEN
ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI
NEW YORK and BOSTON.

"SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED"

BETWEEN
CINCINNATI, COLUMBUS, CLEVELAND,
NEW YORK and BOSTON

"WHITE CITY SPECIAL"

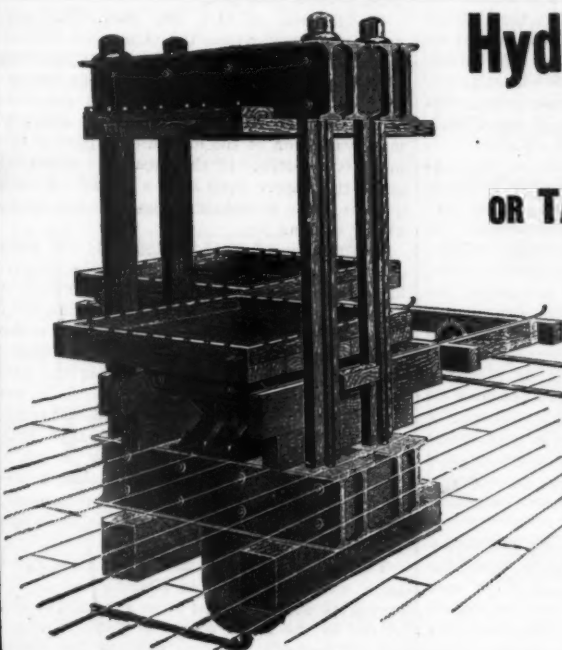
BETWEEN
CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS AND CHICAGO.

E. O. McCORMICK,
Pass. Traffic Mgr.

D. B. MARTIN,
Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

WE ARE SHORT OF COPIES OF THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER OF THE DATES OF JAN. 25, 1896, AND JAN. 9, 1897. WE WOULD BE OBLIGED IF OUR FRIENDS WOULD SEND US COPIES OF THOSE DATES, AND WE WILL CREDIT THEIR SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT ACCORDINGLY.

PACKING HOUSE MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.



Hydraulic Fertilizer

OR TANKAGE PRESS

ALL SIZES.

THE Hydraulic Press
Manufacturing Co.

MT. GILEAD, OHIO.

EASTERN OFFICE:

6 HARRISON ST., NEW YORK.

WESTERN OFFICE:

11 W. RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.

CONVINCE YOUR CUSTOMERS

Latest! Best!
Cheapest!

That you have a special price for cash buyers, and you will soon find yourself nearing a

CASH BASIS.

Do it by offering at a reasonable discount for cash the

FORBES INDEXED COUPON BOOKS.

Our No. 2 book is the best, safest, most convenient and most satisfactory book on the market.

Has name on each coupon and is positively untamperable

Our system is becoming more popular daily. You should adopt it and stop forgotten charges, disputes, book-keeping, bad debts, and a lot of other things.

Books made in all Sizes and Delivered Free. Let us send you Free Samples. A request on a Postal will bring them.



J. P. FORBES, Forbes Building, COSHOCTON, O.
WE MAKE ALL KINDS OF COUPON BOOKS.

HAVE YOU GOT SOMETHING TO
SELL? PUT IT ON PAGE 45. DO YOU
WANT BARGAINS? SECURE THEM
ON PAGE 45.

WHITELAW BROTHERS,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sal Soda, Caustic Soda, Nitrate Soda, Silicate
Soda, Soda Ash, and Chloride Calcium.

FULLERS EARTH, SALTPETRE,

Borax, Boracic Acid, and Barytes, Barrel
Paints and Bismark Brown, Caulking
Pitch and Cotton.

Correspondence Solicited.

WE SELL
ALL KINDS OF **BOOKS** ON

MECHANICS, STEAM ENGINEERING,
ELECTRICITY, ICE MAKING,
COLD STORAGE, GAS ENGINES,
CARPENTRY, WORKSHOP RECEIPTS, &c., &c.

Send for our full descriptive catalogue and mention the
subject that interests you most.

SPON & CHAMBERLAIN,
8 Cortlandt Street, New York.

SEE COUPON ON PAGE 26.

MEAT-INSPECTION LAWS IN BELGIUM.

Minister Ewing, in a report dated Brussels, March 10, 1897, prepared at the request of the Department of Agriculture, for information relative to laws in Belgium to prohibit the importation of beef, beef extract, and soup, if said articles were accompanied by a Government certificate to the effect that they were sound, says:

In compliance with the instruction of the 1st of February last, I applied to the Belgian Government in order to be furnished at as early a date as possible with the information requested by Messrs. de Wolf & Christiansen, of New York, regarding the importation from the United States into Belgium of salted beef, beef extract and soup.

In reply to my communication on the subject, I have just received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs a series of documents prepared at his instance by his colleague, the Minister of Agriculture and of Public Works, the substance of which concerns the laws, royal orders and regulations governing the said importation and which I have the honor to enclose herewith. Among them will be found Pamphlet A, entitled "Recueil des dispositions légales et réglementaires relatives au commerce des viandes," which contains all the laws and regulations issued on the matter up to the 4th of March, 1892. The regulations affecting the subject which have been adopted from that time up to the present day are embodied in a series of documents numbered from 29 to 50.

Articles 13 and 14 of the general regulation of the 9th of February, 1891, refer to the importation of fresh meat. Article 20 of said regulation provides especially for the importation of alimentary meat products and reads as follows:

Alimentary products prepared outside of the country from butcher's meat, greases, etc., such as bacon and ham, before being offered for sale, shall be verified by the export inspector, at the expense of the importer, according to the tariff adopted and at the place designated conformably to article 14.

If the expert judges these products suited to alimentation, he will set upon each piece or upon each package a stamp with the word "Etranger" ("Vreemd").

The counter expert inspections must be performed as is prescribed in articles 9 and 10.

A law of Dec. 30, 1895, established certain provisions concerning the admission into Belgium of fresh, prepared or preserved meat obtained from horses, asses and mules.

SYNOPSIS OF BELGIAN LAWS RELATING TO THE INSPECTION OF MEATS.

[Law of Aug. 4, 1890.]

All meats, especially the internal organs of animals, shall be subjected to examination.

A tax, to be collected from the interested parties and not exceeding the cost of the expense of examination, shall be paid. This tax shall be determined by the Government or township.

The burgomaster and the Government agents have the right to enter, while they are open, the shops where meat is sold, and, at any time, places where it is prepared for the market and take samples for microscopic examination.

[Law of Feb. 9, 1891.]

All animals slaughtered (including the hog, when its meat, fat or blood is designed for alimentary purposes) must be examined after slaughter by a Government expert.

Townships have a right to demand an examination previous to slaughter, as well as the one above mentioned, of animals killed in their territory. The conditions of this examination shall be regulated by the township and the latter shall pay the expense.

Modification of Feb. 25, 1891.—The tax for slaughter, including the cost of examination, in the township slaughter houses varies from 10 to 29 cents per 220 lb.

After slaughter and before dismemberment of the animal, the expert shall inspect the body and intestines. Before his arrival, the abdominal viscera shall be extracted so as to retain their relative position. The pectoral organs must adhere. In solipeds, besides the above-named organs, the trachea and larynx must remain attached.

Modification of Oct. 30, 1894.—For purposes of identification, the skin must adhere.

If the animal is unsound, the expert will give the owner a certificate explaining the nature of the disease, the medicines administered, the method of killing and the approximate valuation of the loss in case part of the meat is rejected. If the meat is considered good, the expert shall affix a stamp on each quarter, or on each half animal if it is a lamb, kid or suching pig.

Modification of Feb. 20, 1894.—If the owner does not accept the opinion of the expert, he has twenty-four hours in which to have a contra-examination made by a veterinary of his own choice. If they fail to agree, the veterinary inspector of the province will decide the matter. The owner will pay the cost if the decision is against him; if it is in his favor, the Government or township will pay.

IMPORTED MEATS AND PRODUCTS.

[Law of Feb. 9, 1891.]

Modification of Dec. 30, 1895.—Fresh imported meats are admitted only as animals, half animals, or front quarters, on condition that the lungs adhere.

The meats, fats, etc., must be accompanied by a certificate, given in Belgium by an expert inspector, and must have a special stamp affixed by the latter with the word "Etranger" ("Vreemd"). In case of fats the stamp shall be on the vessels that contain them.

The examination of fresh meats, alimentary products, greases, etc., shall take place at the frontier or on arrival at the destination, or wherever the importer chooses. The cost will be supported by the importer according to a fixed tariff.

Foreign alimentary products prepared by means of butcher's meat, greases, etc., such as bacon, hams, etc., before being offered for sale, shall be verified by the expert inspector, at the cost of the importer, according to the tariff adopted and at the place mentioned. If the expert finds the products suitable for alimentation, he will stamp them as above described.

The sale of game shall be subject to special surveillance.

Modification of Feb. 7, 1893.—The fabrication or preparation by the aid of meats, blood

or greases of animals, of alimentary products, such as hash, sauce, extracts, etc., can take place only in establishments designed for that purpose. Those who slaughter hogs, however, are allowed to prepare for sale, by salting or smoking, part of the meat of these animals, on condition that each piece shall be examined before selling.

[Law of Feb. 28, 1891.]

Inspectors have a right to take samples for examination. If the dealer wishes, he can request part of the sample to be left with him in case he should desire a contra-examination. If the inspection proves that the meats or products are unwholesome, the inspector can cause them to be destroyed, as well as other meats or products in the same condition. If the contrary is proven, the cost of the sample will be paid to the dealer within a month; if the products are destroyed and it afterward appears that they were good, the dealer will be reimbursed. Material destroyed by the inspector during examination will be paid for within eight days on presentation of receipt given by the inspector. In case of condemnation, the cost of the examination and sequestration will be paid by the dealer. The reimbursements will be made by the Government or township, according to the authority under which action was taken.

Circular of March 4, 1892.—Inspectors shall not exact payment for any reason whatever. The townships have a right to levy a tax to cover expenses. This may be fixed by head for the animals killed in Belgium and by pound for imported meats. It should be the same, whether the meat is good or bad or whether the services of a veterinary have been necessary. The tax should not exceed the actual cost of the service.

HORSE MEAT.

[Law of Feb. 9, 1891.]

The slaughter of horses, mules, donkeys, etc., must take place in slaughter houses designed for that purpose, except (when it is impossible to transport the animal) by special permit.

Commerce in meat of horses, etc., can take place only in establishments bearing the name in large letters. It is forbidden to mix horse meat with other, or to sell horse meat without declaring its origin.

Modification of Dec. 30, 1895.—Fresh butchers' meat, meat of horses, etc., is imported only when the respiratory organs are adherent.

TRANSPORTATION.

[Law of Dec. 20, 1894.]

Meats shall be transported under the following conditions:

Every piece shall be properly stamped; or, if a number are packed together, the sender must declare in the accompanying letter of

KNUCKLE JOINT SCRAP PRESS.

THREE SIZES

BY

HAND OR POWER.

Doors swing open to remove crackling. Follower swings back to uncover hoop when putting in scrap.

Also FERTILIZER PRESSES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BOOMER & BOSCHERT PRESS CO.,
362 WEST WATER STREET,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.





REDUCE YOUR COAL BILLS!
BY PUTTING YOUR WATER IN THE BOILER AT BOILING POINT.
THE OTIS
Tubular Feed Water Heater AND Purifier
WITH SEAMLESS BRASS TUBES.

Guaranteed to heat the feed water to the **Boiling Point** (210° or 212°) with the exhaust steam without causing any back pressure. Also to **Extract the Oil** from the exhaust so that the exhaust steam, after being passed through the heater, can be used for heating purposes and the water of condensation from the heating system be returned to the boilers **free from Oil**.

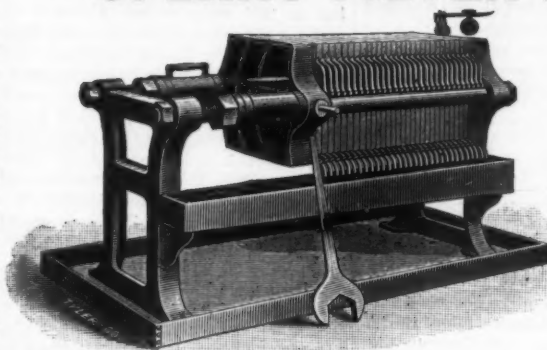
WE GUARANTEE THIS HEATER WILL NOT GET FOUL WITH SEDIMENT.

A Liberal Offer.—Try us! If this heater fails to give satisfaction in every respect we will pay freight, cartage and all expenses, heater to be returned to us at our expense.

Patented and Manufactured by the

STEWART HEATER CO.,
25 NORFOLK AVE., BUFFALO, N. Y.
Send for Catalogue.

THE **SPERRY FILTER PRESS**



SUPERIOR IN EFFICIENCY AND CONSTRUCTION.

The Patent Plate saves cloths, produces a drier cake, and is altogether better than the old form. Write for information.

D. R. SPERRY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

VACUUM PANS STEAM JACKET KETTLES, CALDRONS, ETC.

BATAVIA, ILL.



The Latest the Greatest and the Up-to-Date
TOILET AND LAUNDRY SOAP MACHINERY
"Fine Dies Make Fine Soap."

HOUGHIN & HUBER,
35-45 Fifty-third St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

When in want of anything write us. We are designing new Machinery all the time and ARE selling it to the best houses. Fine Soap Dies a specialty. Aluminum dies a reality, and at a price only slightly in advance of common brass.



ORGANIZED 1888.

The New York Butchers' Calfskin Association,
OFFICE, 407 E. 47th STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Sell your calfskins to us. We divide all profits to stockholders. No other dealers do this.
Our wagons call at your place for calfskins.

FILL OUT THE COUPON ON PAGE 26

JACKSON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BUTCHERS and PACKERS' SKEWERS

Made from the
BEST OF HICKORY.

Correspondence solicited.

Jackson & Co.,
626 Tenth Ave., New York.

R. & W. SCOTT
Ice Dealers.

OFFICE, 509 W. 37th Street, NEW YORK.
DEPOT, Foot 34th St., N. Riv.

Refer to:—J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co. G. F. & E. C. Swift, Armour & Co., The Hammond Co., Armour Packing Co., Nelson Morris & Co., Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., Kingan & Co., Eastman's Co. of New York.

JOSEPH LISTER,
Manufacturer of
GLUE,
DEALER IN PORK AND BEEF CRACKLINGS.
1158-1160 Elston Ave., CHICAGO.

Wurstmacher!
SAUSAGE MAKERS!
SAUSAGE MAKERS!

BUTCHERS

who desire one of the following books on
Sausage Making, etc.

Bücher für Fleischer und Delicatesswaarenhändler.

- ANFERTIGUNG der Fleischwurst. Anleitung zur Herstellung einer fein schmeckenden Cervelatwurst. \$0.75
- DR. BARBONNET. Die Musterung der Fleischtheile, nebst genauer Angabe derjenigen Stellen, durch deren Befühlen eine genaue Gewichte- und Fettschätzung ermöglicht wird. Mit 68 Abbildungen. \$0.75.
- A. ONYRIM. Die Conservirung der Nahrungsmittel, und zwar des Fleisches, Herstellung des Fleisch-extractes u. s. w. \$1.10.
- F. EPPNER. Die deutsche Wurstfabrikation [Todai]. \$0.75.
- A. HAUSNER. Die Fabrikation der Conserven und Canditen. Vollständige Darstellung aller Verfahren der Conservirung für Fleisch etc., mit 27 Abbildungen. (Ch. T. B. 23) \$1.75; cl. \$2.00.
- R. HILGERS. Das Fleischer- oder Metzgergewerbe mit allen seinen Nebenzweigen, mit 32 Abb. \$1.25.
- JOH. IVERSEN. Die deutsche Charcuterie. Wurst- und Fleischwaaren-Fabrikation. \$1.00; cl. \$1.25.
- F. Z. LILL. 39 Recepte zur Herstellung der feinsten Wurstsorten und Charcuterie. \$5.25.
- N. MERGES. Lehrbuch der Wurst- und Fleischwaaren-Fabrikation. \$1.00; cl. \$1.30.
- Die internationale Wurst- und Fleischwaaren Fabrikation, mit 22 Abb. (Ch.-T. B. 173). \$1.25; cl. 1.50.
- A. SCHELLENBERG. Neues Receptbuch für Delicatesswaaren-Materialwaaren- und Viktualienhändler. \$1.00
- H. SCHNEIDER. Die Viehmast, oder: Die Mastung aller in der Landwirthschaft zu haltenden Thiere. \$0.50.
- G. P. F. THON. Tabellen zur Gewichtsschätzung des Schlachtviehes. \$0.40.

Can obtain same at publishers' prices by addressing with remittance.

NATIONAL PROVISIONER PUBLISHING CO.
284-286 Pearl Street, New York.
11 Rialto Building, Chicago.

description or on the address that the package contains only stamped meats, greases, refuse, etc.

The meats, etc., can be sent in packages so arranged that no substitution has been possible between inspection and delivery. The package should be accompanied by a signed certificate, giving date, place whence it comes and the sort and quantity of meat or alimentary product.

Meats preserved in liquids can be admitted only in iron casks or oaken, iron-bound casks, according to their nature. Meats not preserved in liquid, salted, smoked, sausages, lard, etc., must be packed in wooden cases. Tallow is admitted in wooden cases or hermetically sealed bags.

Albumen extracted from blood must be in water-tight wooden cases. Bones (boiled and dry), horns, hoofs (all without flesh adhering), dried and salted skins are transported in special wagons. Fresh skins must be carried in closed wagons at night.

[Law of Feb. 9, 1891.]

All meats, greases, refuse, etc., fresh and prepared, shall be subject to the surveillance of the police and inspectors during transport, as well as while in the places where they are being prepared and sold.

Modification of Jan. 29, 1896.—Townships which subject meats, products, etc., to a second examination must conduct it at the dealer's or before the opening of the markets.

Meats, greases, etc., of animals that are not suitable for alimentary purposes or are afflicted with contagious diseases are subject to special regulations.

CASES WHEN THE MEAT MUST BE REJECTED.

[Law of April 28, 1891, modified July 23, 1894.]

When there is evidence of incomplete strangulation; when the meat is bloody, infiltrated, or ecchymosed (unless it is at once subjected to a temperature of 100° C. for at least two hours); when it shows evidences of the presence of poison, or of such medicaments as ammonia, sulphuric ether, camphor, asafoetida, nux vomica, etc.; when it is spoiled or emits a bad odor; when it comes from ani-

mals cachectic or suffering from the following diseases: Anthrax, tuberculosis in any form (except, in some cases, after sterilization by an expert, modification of Sept. 30, 1895); glanders, farcy, hydrophobia, trichina, scurf, scab, cattle plague, septicemia, pyohemia, uræmia, jaundice, arthritis, rouget in any form, melanosis, cholera, pneumonia, gangrenous inflammation of the viscera, skin dropsy, horse typhoid, tetanus, malignant ringworm or phlegmon.

When cattle suspected of contagious pleuropneumonia are slaughtered by order, their meat can be put on the market only after examination by, and the reception of a stamp from, the veterinary inspector of the province. The examination is free.

Model of certificate which should accompany meat, grease or refuse imported into Belgium:

Je soussigné ———, médecin vétérinaire a ——— declare avoir examiné ——— dont le poids s'élève a ——— kilogrammes et l ——— avoir reconnu ——— la consommation.

Cette denrée importée par ———, de ———, est expédiée vers ———, a l'adresse de M ———.

Delivre le present certificat a ——— le ——— 189 ——— Le médecin vétérinaire ———.

[Translation.]

I, the undersigned [name in full], veterinary physician at [residence], declare that I have examined [describe in full; what animal, what part], of which the weight is [give number] kilograms, and that it is [whether suitable or not] for consumption.

This commodity imported by [exact name of sender], of [whence it comes], is sent to [destination], to the address of [name of receiver].

This certificate is delivered at [place], the ——— 189 ——— Veterinary surgeon.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S PROTEST.

Officials of the State Department at Washington deny that the German Government has submitted a protest against the Tariff bill, but it is known that such a protest has been forwarded by the German Ambassador, Baron Von Thielman, acting on cable instructions from Berlin.

The essential ground of protest is that in August, 1891, Secretary of State Foster and the German Charge d'Affairs, Mr. Von Mumm, entered into an agreement at Saratoga, N. Y., providing that importations of American pork into Germany should not be hindered or discriminated against, and that importations of German sugar into the United States should not be discriminated against. The protest declares that the proposed discriminating duty on sugar would be in violation of that agreement, and that in such case Germany would consider the agreement void throughout and would act accordingly.

PACKING HOUSE NOTES.

Manufacturers of machinery and fixtures interested in these notes, should also consult the items under Ice and Refrigeration, and other trade news columns in this paper.

Employers in want of help, and employees in search of positions, and such wanting to dispose of machinery or desiring to purchase same should look at our WANT AND FOR SALE COLUMN on page 46.

Persons contemplating the erection of packing houses or in need of packing house machinery will do well to make their wants known in this column. The foremost firms in the lines mentioned closely peruse the notes on this page, and prospective purchasers of machinery would be placed in immediate communication with them.

* Minnesota seems to be having an experience like unto that of Kansas City recently. The bill introduced in the Minnesota Legislature by the special committee to investigate charges of alleged excessive prices for forage made by the stockyards people at St. Paul to stock shippers, has caused considerable feeling, and its passage through the Legislature promises to be anything but smooth. The bill declares it unlawful for stockyards companies to prevent shipper of stock from bringing with them hay and grain to feed to such stock while it is awaiting sale at the yards. General Flower, who is interested in the stockyards at South St. Paul, says he is opposed to the bill on general principles, and if passed will have the effect of driving the stockyards interests out of the Northwest.

* Regensburg & Son have leased a building in 266 State street, Chicago, and will make extensive alterations to the same. They will occupy the entire building, which contains four stories with basement, and will fit it up as a wholesale and retail grocery and market house.

* The Houton (Tex.) Packing House will be completed, it is expected, by June 1. It will be modern in every particular and equipped with the finest machinery. It is all Houston capital and will have a capacity for killing 350 cattle and 250 hogs daily. The main building will be three stories in height.

* On page 45 appears an advertisement for a partner in a packing house whose capacity is 500 hogs weekly.

* Ex-Governor William R. Merriman was appointed receiver of the Minnesota Packing Company on last Thursday in the interest of stockholders against the officers of the company, who were charged with running it in the interest of a rival company, in which the latter were personally interested.

* The manufacturers of oil in Holland have just approached the Government of that country with a petition praying them to take measures to secure the abolition, or at least the alleviation of the import dues charged upon their goods upon entry into Germany and other countries. Failing success on this footing, they ask that similar duties shall be levied upon foreign manufactures entering Holland for competition with home wares.

ESTABLISHED 1876

L. KRAUSKOPF,

DEALER AND EXPORTER IN

**TALLOW, GREASES AND SOAP
MAKERS' MATERIALS,**

430 North Third Street, and 425 Dillwyn Street,
PHILADELPHIA.



P & B PAINT

**WILL PRESERVE COILS, BRINE PIPES, VATS,
AND ALSO ALL IRON AND WOOD WORK FROM
DAMPNESS, RUST OR THE ACTION OF ACIDS
AND ALKALIES AND FROM MOISTURE. . . .
PENETRATING AND DURABLE.**

Chicago Office, 189 Fifth Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA, Standard Supply and Equipment
Co., 22 South 15th St.
BOSTON, J. A. & W. Bird & Co., 117-119 Milk Street.
PITTSBURGH, J. B. Booth & Co., Standard Building.

THE STANDARD PAINT CO.,
81-83 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

EASTMANS COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

CITY DRESSED BEEF.

Salesroom and Abattoir:

59th STREET, 11th AND 12th AVENUES,

NEW YORK.

Telephone Call, 896-38th St.

Main Office Telephone Call, 641-38th St.

TELEPHONE NO. 87-39TH STREET.

JOSEPH STERN & SON

(Successors to STERN & METZGER),

WHOLESALE BUTCHERSABATTOIRS, 616, 618 & 620 W. 40th St.
SALESHOOMS, 617, 619 & 621 W. 39th St., N. Y.BEST QUALITY OF CITY DRESSED REFRIGERATED
BEEF ALWAYS ON HAND.**KINGAN & CO., Ltd.,**Pork and Beef
Packers,

INDIANAPOLIS, - - IND.

BRANCHES:RICHMOND, VA.
NEW YORK, Manhattan Market.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Vine Street.
BALTIMORE, MD., South Street.
MEMPHIS, TENN.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.**KAUFMAN & STRAUSS,
WHOLESALE BUTCHERS**Slaughter House, 622 & 624 W. 40th Street.
Salesroom, 623 & 625 W. 39th Street.
Office, 623 West 39th St., NEW YORK.
TELEPHONE 1430-38TH ST.**DWIGHT P. CRUIKSHANK**7 & 9 FRONT STREET,
...NEW YORK.

Established 1850.

SCHWARZSCHILD & SULZBERGER CO.,

NEW YORK ABATTOIRS: KANSAS CITY.

Packers and Curers of Choicest Grades of

Beef, Veal, Mutton and Pork,

ALL PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS.

MAIN OFFICES:

45th St. & First Ave.

NEW YORK CITY.

MAIN BRANCH AND ABATTOIR:

1st Ave., 45th & 46th Sts. & East River.

DEPOTS: 518 West Street; Gansevoort Market; Tompkins Market, Third Ave. and 7th St.;
First Avenue and 102d Street; Twelfth Avenue and 132d Street.**BROOKLYN:**

DEPOTS: Pacific and 5th Avenues; Wallabout Market.

Also Branches and Depots in all of the Principal Cities of the United States.

MANHATTAN BEEF CO.,1, 2 and 3 MANHATTAN MARKET,
West 35th Street, NEW YORK.**BRANCH HOUSES.**HUDSON RIVER BEEF CO.,
Ltd., 132d St. and 12th
Ave., New York.WHEELER, BRADSTREET
& CO., 100 and 102 Ganse-
voort St., New York.EAST RIVER BEEF CO., Ltd.
Long Island City, N. Y.**Consignments Solicited.****POULTRY AND COUNTRY VEAL**

A SPECIALTY.

THE HAMMOND COMPANY* CHOICE
Chicago Dressed Beef,
Veal, Mutton, Lamb,
Hogs, Provisions.**BRANCH HOUSES.**ATLANTIC BEEF CO., Ltd.,
174 and 176 Fort Greene
Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.PACIFIC BEEF CO., 106 N.
6th St., Brooklyn, E. D.HOBOKEN BEEF CO., Ho-
boken, N. J.**N. H. Snyder,** SHIPPER AND DEALER IN
Standard Provisions
and Meat Specialties,231 Fulton Street, NEW YORK. Telephone Call:
3066 Cortlandt.Tongues, Tripe and Pigs' Feet in Vinegar, 25, 50 and 100-lb. Kegs. Hotels and the Trade
solicited. Orders by Telegraph or Letter promptly attended to.TELEPHONE 575A,
38TH STREET.**J. M. & P. SCANLAN,**

108 BROOKLYN.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

MUTTON, LAMB AND VEAL.

Main Office and Abattoir, 613 to 619 West 40th Street, New York.

Branches at: West Washington Market, New York, 160 Fort Green Place, Brooklyn.

ALSO DEALERS IN

PULLED WOOLS, PICKLED SHEEP AND LAMB PELTS.

THE HARLEM PACKING HOUSE**RICHARD WEBBER,**

OFFICE AND REFRIGERATED SALESROOMS:

120th Street and Third Avenue,

NEW YORK.

SLAUGHTERER
OF AND DEALER IN
CATTLE, HOGS
AND POULTRY.PORK AND BEEF
PACKER.LARD REFINER.
CURER
OF FINE PROVISIONS
FOR HOME AND
EXPORT TRADE.

ABATTOIRS, FOOT OF W. 39th St., NEW YORK.

ST. JOSEPH, MO. SIOUX CITY, IA.

Drescher, First WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
& Co. **VEAL, MUTTON AND LAMB,**

(INCORPORATED.)

Abattoir and Offices: 776 FIRST AVENUE,
Branch Office: 751 FIRST AVENUE,
Telephone Call, 936 38th St. NEW YORK.**DIRECT IMPORTER
OF SPICES**

From Place of Growth.

* Washington, April 13.—Senator Proctor, of Vermont, has introduced in the Senate the bill which passed the House last session relating to oleomargarine. The bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

* A circular has been issued by the Treasury Department explaining in regard to previous orders relative to the inspection of beef exported, the the Secretary of Agriculture has ruled that the instructions apply only to beef which is to be used for human food, and that meat meal, cracklings and other animal products used for fertilizers or food for animals do not come under the provisions of the orders.

* Judge Brill last week in St. Paul filed a decision in the Minnesota Packing and Provision Company case, granting the application of the plaintiff, the Minnesota Packing and Provision Company, of England, for the removal of the officers of the Minnesota Packing and Provision Company, of Minnesota, and ordering the appointment of a receiver of the company until such time as the English company may be able to elect new officers to carry on the business of the company. The defendants in the suit, as has already been noted in this paper, are the Minnesota company and its officers, Philip S. Schufeldt, Frank Clifton, Gilbert T. Spillman, William McCaw, and Harry Fowler and the St. Paul Refrigerator Car Company. It is said that the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court at once.

AMONG THE RETAILERS.

A small frame smokehouse in the rear of Sam Gershonowitz's butcher shop in Kansas City, Mo., was recently destroyed by fire. Gershonowitz was severely scorched about the face and hands while saving two horses in a stable nearby.

An extensive cold storage room is being put in the rear of Smith's meat market in Prescott, Ariz.

George Thomas is building a large and commodious refrigerator in his market in Jackson, Cal.

NEW MARKETS.

Marcott Bros. purpose opening a market in Winnipeg, Manitoba, this spring.

J. S. Vest has re-opened his meat market in Sundance, Wyoming.

O. Andrews will open a meat shop in Palmyra, Neb.

Fischrupp Bros., Whiting, Ind.

Rufus Temple, English, Ind.

George Airhart, Alliance, O.

A. P. Scott and George Moroff, City Meat Market, Huntsville, O.

W. B. Livingston, Uniontown, Pa.

Elias Give, Branch Mills, Me.

Smith Bros., provisions, Dunmore, Pa.

G. B. Reed & Son, Hartford, Conn.



BIRD PAPER MFG. CO.'S

CELEBRATED COMPOUND INSULATING PAPER

For lining Cold Storage and Ice Houses, Refrigerators and Refrigerator Cars.

WATERPROOF, ACID PROOF, ALKALI PROOF.

AIR-TIGHT, ODORLESS, TASTELESS.

BIRD PAPER Mfg. Co.

98 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

PORK PACKING.

Western packers have killed 250,000 hogs the past week [to April 8] compared with 265,000 the preceding week and 260,000 for corresponding time last year. From March 1 the total is 1,560,000, against 1,395,000 a year ago.

Special reports show the number of hogs packed since March 1 as follows:

March 1 to April 7.	1897.	1896.
Chicago	515,000	480,000
Kansas City	252,000	205,000
Omaha	126,000	95,000
St. Louis	126,000	110,000
Indianapolis	50,000	46,000
Cincinnati	65,000	57,000
Milwaukee, Wis.	33,000	34,000
Cudahy, Wis.	22,000	38,000
Cedar Rapids, Iowa. .	32,000	12,100
Ottumwa, Iowa.	40,500	26,400
St. Joseph, Mo.	17,000	16,500
St. Paul, Minn.	14,000	21,000
Cleveland, Ohio.	60,000	37,000
Louisville, Ky.	27,000	20,000
Sioux City, Iowa.	20,000	18,500
—Price Current.		

EXPORTS IN MARCH.

The exports of cattle and hogs for March were valued at \$2,807,044 and of provisions at \$9,878,605, as compared with corresponding figures of \$3,223,386 and \$9,496,363 in March, 1896. The figures for nine months ending with March were \$23,117,129 for cattle and hogs and \$96,913,754 for provisions.

LOG PRODUCTS.

Below is given a statement of the exports of pork, lard and bacon from the Atlantic ports, with the names of the markets to which exported, for the week ending April 3, 1897:

	Pork, bbls.	Lard, lb.	Meats, bxs.
Liverpool	1,760	3,436,000	23,868
London	360	1,728,000	1,207
Glasgow	100	134,000	1,842
Bristol		540,000	988
Other Eng. ports. .	10	1,416,000	2,918
Antwerp		110,000	453
Germany	130	2,163,000	400
Holland	30	830,000	1,152
France		1,225,000	33
Other Cont'l.	50	576,000	182
Elsewhere	3,680	1,762,000	2,763
Total	6,130	13,920,000	35,786

TALLOW, SOAP, GLUE, FERTILIZER AND COTTON OIL TRADE NOTES.

**CORRESPONDENTS, SUBSCRIBERS AND OTHERS
SENDING ITEMS FOR THIS COLUMN SHOULD
MAIL THEM SO AS TO REACH THE
EDITOR NOT LATER THAN THURS-
DAY EVENING.**

Tallow-renderers, soap makers, glue manufacturers, fertilizer manufacturers, and cotton oil manufacturers would do well to make known their wants in this column, which would result in their being placed in immediate correspondence with the leading firms interested in these lines who carefully peruse these notes.

Monroe, La.—Chairman Millsaps says the State Relief Committee have placed orders for 150 tons of cotton seed for planting purposes from the Mississippi river parishes, very little of which has been received to date on account of the labor in those parishes being used in strengthening the levees at dangerous points in the Fifth District. Adams & Zeigler, of Tallulah, sent one car of cotton seed, contributed by themselves, the Ashely Company, Limited, G. H. & E. C. Montgomery, J. G. McClelland, and W. F. & Chas. Coltharp.

The garbage of New York City and Brooklyn is no longer dumped into the sea, but is conveyed in big scows to Barren Island, in Jamaica Bay, where the New York Sanitary Utilization Company takes charge of it. The garbage is converted into grease, which is converted into soap and used as fertilizer filler. The company has a five-year contract with New York. The garbage being towed by the city's scows to the island is dumped into huge hoppers, from which it slides into the receiving tank, where it is cooked. The mass is then dropped into slop tanks and carried by elevator buckets to the presses, which squeeze out the grease and water. These fluids are separated, and the grease, after partial purification, becomes a salable article—to be made into soaps, lubricants, etc. From the residue from the presses is made fertilizer filler, or incomplete fertilizer.

(Continued on page 36.)

ALL CURED MEATS, SAUSAGES AND BOILED MEATS

ROLL PARCHMENT PAPER

Is the attractive feature on the counters of many stores, being used by the leading butchers

ON OUR PREMISES

We have a complete printing department for printing Parchment Paper.

ESTIMATES PROMPTLY FURNISHED.

CUTTER FREE WITH FIRST ORDER.

WE MANUFACTURE ALL THE PAPER WE SELL.

Paterson Parchment Paper Co.

OFFICE AND WORKS, PASSAIC, N. J.

Should be wrapped in a sheet of Printed Parchment Paper. Leading packers are using our Parchment Paper for wrapping their meats extensively.

SWIFT AND COMPANY, CHICAGO.

MANUFACTURERS' HIGH GRADE

SUMMER SAUSAGE

FOR DOMESTIC AND EXPORT TRADE.

CERVELAT
SALAMI.

QUOTATIONS UPON APPLICATION.

HOLSTEINER
FARMER.

Cable Address: "ESSBEEF."

Telephone: No. 436, JERSEY.

Jersey City Packing Company,

BEEF AND PORK PACKERS. CURERS AND EXPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN FINE PROVISIONS. REFINERS OF LARD.
Manufacturers of "White Star" Brand of Lard. "Eagle" Brand of Hams and Breakfast Bacon. "Peerless" Brand Sausages.
BEEF AND PORK PACKED SPECIALLY FOR ALL CLIMATES.

Salesrooms and Packing Houses: 138-154 9th St., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

NORTH PACKING and PROVISION CO.

PACKERS AND JOBBERS OF
PROVISIONS

Highest Award, Diploma and Medal, at World's Fair, for Pure Lard, Hams, Bacon, Bbl. Pork, Neutral Lard, Sausages.

PURE LEAF LARD, 3, 5, 10-LB. PAIL TUBS,
TIERCES.

Try their North Star Brand for something extra choice. Sure to please.

33 & 34 N. MARKET STREET, BOSTON.
444, 446 & 448 PRODUCE EXCHANGE, N. Y. CITY.
PACKING HOUSE, - SOMERVILLE, MASS.

William Ottmann & Co.,

PROVISIONS,
POULTRY
AND GAME,

BUTCHERS, PACKERS AND EXPORTERS,

FULTON MARKET.

NEW YORK.

G. & D. ISAACS,

Abattoir and Salesroom:
240, 242, 244, 246, 248
Hudson Ave.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.WHOLESALE
BUTCHERS

MANUFACTURERS OF

DUESSETT BRAND EXTRA OLEO OIL, Stearine, etc.

John P. Squire & Sons' HAMS AND BACON

ARE THE FINEST IN THE WORLD

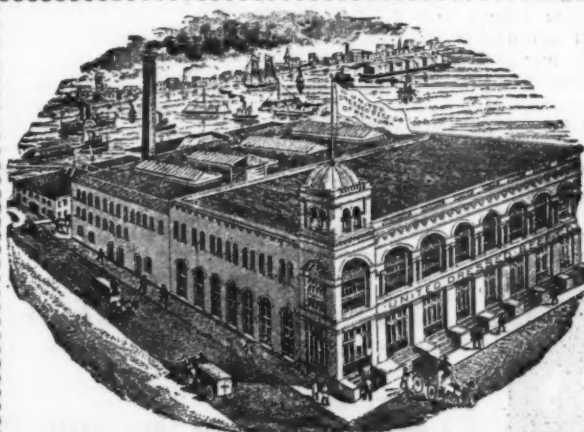
Telephone 282 Franklin. Their process of preparing and curing gives that delicate flavor and beautiful color for which they are noted, and adapts them to any climate or season of the year.
OUR KETTLE RENDERED LEAF LARD CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

... 20 Harrison Street, New York.

HALSTEAD & CO.,
Packers and Provision Dealers.
200 FORTYTH ST., NEW YORK.

Registered Cable Address "Roomful," New York

See Coupon on Page 26.



The United Dressed Beef Company

Salesroom Telephone
314 38th St.

OF NEW YORK,

Office Telephone, 303 38th St.

CITY DRESSED BEEF.

PACKERS AND EXPORTERS OF INDIA MESS AND ALL SALT BEEF
MANUFACTURERS OFBeef Casings, Dried Blood, Fertilizers, Oleo Oils, Stearine, Prime City Tallow,
Ground Bone, Horns and Cattle Switches, Selected Hides.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR SHOP FAT AND KIDNEY SUET.

43d & 44th STREETS,
FIRST AVE. and EAST RIVER, NEW YORK.ISAAC BLUMENTHAL, President.
LEWIS SAMUELS, Treasurer.GEORGE STRAUSS, Vice-President
LEWIS A. LONDON, Secretary.

WANT AND FOR SALE ADS, can be found on PAGE 45.

ICE AND REFRIGERATION.

Those interested in this subject should not forget to look also at Packers' and Slaughterers' Notes, and other trade news columns in this paper.

Employers in want of help, and employees in search of positions, and such wanting to dispose of machinery or desiring to purchase same should look at our **WANT AND FOR SALE COLUMN** on page 46.

Persons in need of an Ice Machine or Refrigerating Appliances should make their wants known to us. Their publication in this column which is perused by the leading ice machine manufacturers in the country would bring scores of replies.

—The St. Louis (Mo.) Ice Manufacturing Company is building an addition to its plant at Main and Plum streets that will cost \$2,000.

—The ice factory at Hazlehurst, Miss., was destroyed by fire recently. The factory had just been erected by George Ard, of that place, and W. J. Rhodes, of New Orleans, and was just ready to begin operations when the fire occurred. Mr. Rhodes telegraphed his employees to begin work on a new building immediately.

—The Tuscumbia (Ala.) ice factory has been thoroughly repaired and is in running order again.

—A new cold storage building will rise in Kalamazoo, Mich., from the ashes of the old building which was destroyed by fire some time ago. The new building will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000. Mr. J. B. Balch is the owner.

—G. W. Myers and M. Dillenberg intend to enlarge their ice plant in Redding, Cal., and increase its capacity five tons.

—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company, of San Francisco, is about to fit up an ice-making machine on the steamship City of Topeka.

—E. B. Norton, of the Oakland Iron Works, was in San Cruz, Cal., recently, negotiating with the Butchers' Union of that place with reference to introducing a cold blast apparatus in their refrigerator in place of ice to preserve meats, the blast to be operated by electrical power.

—The Milwaukee Brewing Company will enlarge the old Colonial brewery, on Johnson street, in Victoria, B. C., and it is proposed to add a large refrigerating plant. Herman Kurth will be manager of the concern.

—An ice plant is to be erected at West Brownsville, Pa., with a daily capacity of 20 tons.

—A pure ice bill has been introduced in the Senate of the State of New York and is entitled "An act to prevent the cutting, harvesting and sale of unclean, impure, or unhealthful ice."

—The Hygienic Ice Works in Jacksonville, Fla., will resume operations in a few days.

—The Clarksville (Tenn.) ice factory has doubled the capacity of the plant from 20 to 40 tons per day by the addition of improved machinery.

—The erection of an ice factory is contemplated

NEPONSET RED ROPE INSULATING PAPER

FOR LINING

Cold Storage Houses

Refrigerators Cars, Etc.

WATERPROOF, AIR TIGHT, CLEAN, A HIGH NON-CONDUCTOR AND ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS.

plated by the Opelika Compress Company, of Opelika, Ala.

—The capacity of the ice plant of the Louisville Packing Company, of Louisville, Ky., will be doubled and a new building will be erected to put the machinery in.

—The machinery has been purchased for redoubling the ice factory of W. J. Rhodes, of Hazlehurst, Miss., which was burned last week.

—The Herrick Refrigerator Manufacturing Co. has been incorporated at Kansas City, Mo., with a capital stock of \$15,000, to manufacture refrigerators. The incorporators are Wm. C. Herrick, Denison R. Towne, A. J. Nutter and others.

—Machinery has been purchased for the increase in the capacity of the ice factory of Col. Starr, at Fayetteville, N. C.

—The Maus & Bretney Company, of Indianapolis and Terre Haute, will erect an ice plant at Peoria, Ill. The plant, when completed, will be worth \$60,000, and it is expected that it will be in running order within sixty days. The capacity will be 60 tons daily.

—An ice trust has been formed in Wheeling, W. Va., with the result that nearly all the large consumers have contracted with Grafton & Fairmount, ice manufacturers, for their year's supply.

INJUSTICE OF FEDERAL TAX ON OLEOMARGARINE.

The Hon. O. P. Bowser in offering a resolution recently in the Texas Senate (and which was adopted), opposing a 2 per cent. tax on oleomargarine by the general government, said, among other things, that "The tax on oleomargarine levied by the Government of the United States is more onerous and burdensome on the people of the South and West than the tax on tea, which led to the war with our mother country, and when it is remembered that almost all products in this country are protected by a duty of 30 to 60 per cent. it will be seen that it is more unjust."

"Why should the cotton and beef products

of the South and West be taxed from 25 to 30 per cent. while the Northern and Eastern manufacturers and producers are protected? Is it just? It is right? You need not tell me that the dairymen of New York or the swine raisers of Illinois should be protected against the lower priced oleomargarine made from the oil of our cottonseed and the tallow of our cattle; chemical analysis shows that it is purer and more healthful than ordinary butter, and it should not be legislated against."

"Mr. Morton, late Secretary of the United States Agricultural Department, says: 'Personally I am opposed to all that sort of legislation called "special," and many of the statutes relative to oleomargarine and butter have been of that character,' and adds, 'either of these substitutes for butter, wholesomely made and afterward approved by the public palate sufficiently to create a demand, ought to have as much right in the market as the best Jersey butter, if not sold under a false nomenclature.' No objection can be raised against it on the ground of public health, for it is wholesome as well as palatable."

These facts were also cited by the speaker: "We have about 100 cottonseed oil mills, with an investment of more than \$7,000,000 of Texas capital; they use annually over \$10,000,000 in the manufacture of cottonseed oil. A third of this amount goes to labor, a large part of which goes to the farmer for the necessities of life; and this tax is in direct opposition and against these investments, as well as against the 3,000,000 people of Texas. Two cents per pound is equivalent to 30 per cent. of the value of our annual cottonseed oil and tallow product, which amounts to millions each year, levied against those who are already discriminated against by unjust laws. The tax of 2 cents per pound is not all, Mr. President, but the manufacturers of oleomargarine must pay an occupation tax of \$600 in addition thereto; and the injustice to two of our chief products does not stop with the manufacturer, for the law taxes the wholesale dealer in oleomargarine \$480 per annum; and that is not all, every retail dealer who sells this wholesome article of food must pay an annual tax of \$48. This injustice should no longer be submitted to."

"I move you, Mr. President, that the resolution be adopted, and that each of our Congressmen and United States Senators be furnished with a copy of same."

REFRIGERATING • MACHINES

**For PACKERS, BUTCHERS,
COLD STORAGE,
WAREHOUSES, ETC.**

A First-Class Plant Pays.

**DIRECT EXPANSION,
BRINE STORAGE, and
BRINE CIRCULATING SYSTEMS.**



Stallman Compressor.

**We are the Sole Manufacturers of the
STALLMAN COMPRESSOR**

**For Simplicity, Durability, Efficiency and Economy
in operation, THEY HAVE NO EQUAL.**

OUR SPECIALTY:

2, 4 and 6-TON MACHINES FOR SMALL PLANTS.

**For Power we furnish ELECTRIC MOTORS, GAS,
GASOLINE or STEAM ENGINES. Estimates and Descriptive Circulars cheerfully furnished.**

CREAMERY PACKAGE MFG. CO., 1, 3, 5 West Washington Street, CHICAGO.

THE
DE LA VERGNE REFRIGERATING MACHINE CO.
Manufacturers of
Refrigerating AND Ice-Making Machines
AND ANHYDROUS AMMONIA.

Read the following AWARD from the DIPLOMA received by us from THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

AWARD.

For production of Anhydrous Ammonia Compressors for refrigerating purposes, of First-Class Efficiency, Durability, Design, Workmanship and Finish, having a pair of vertical double-acting compressing cylinders, operating from two cranks driven by a horizontal double-acting steam engine, occupying a minimum floor space for given capacity, with automatic devices for circulating oil through the compressing cylinders for the purpose of securing perfect displacement of gas, of absorbing the heat of compression so as to require no water-jackets.

For first-class design of the ammonia condensing apparatus, involving the use of a special line of pipe-fittings and valves, of superior strength and completeness; for an excellent arrangement of cooling-water distributing surfaces and liquid ammonia collecting pipes, and complete provision for conveniently operating, cleaning and repairing all parts of the system so as to secure steady action under the most economical conditions.

For successful application of the principles of artificial refrigeration, by the direct expansion of ammonia.

For a complete system of constructing Refrigerating Plants and manufacturing specially designed appliances therefor, all of which are undoubtedly the most elaborate and complete fittings for this purpose yet introduced. The exhibitors adhere to the practice of making all pipe joints with screw threads, sealed with a special solder, which is undoubtedly the most secure method of making joints in ammonia work.

Approved.—W. A. JAMES,
Vice-President Departmental Com.

(Signed) J. E. DENTON,
Individual Judge.

Approved.—JOHN BOYD THACHER,
N. H. Chairman Executive
Committee on Awards.

WE BUILD THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL AND DURABLE MACHINES AND PLANTS FOR REFRIGERATION AND ICE-MAKING MADE IN THE WORLD. THE RECORD MADE BY OUR PLANTS IN OPERATION IS A PROOF OF THIS FACT.

WE MAKE NO GUARANTEES WE CANNOT FULFILL.

MAIN OFFICE AND WORKS: FOOT OF EAST 136TH STREET, NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Girard Building, cor. Broad and Chestnut Sts.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., 8th St. and Park Ave.
CHICAGO, Ill., 507-508 Security Building, Madison St. and 5th Ave.

NEW ORLEANS, La., 712 Hennen Building, Cor. Carondelet and Common Sts.
CINCINNATI, O., 5 and 7 Corwine St.
BOSTON, Mass., Tremont Building.

Armour Packing Co.

Kansas City,
U. S. A.

PACKERS AND JOBBERS.

PRODUCER'S WHITE LABEL PURE LEAF LARD.
GOLD BAND HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON.

PRICES MADE ON SWEET PICKLE PORK and
BEEF HAMS UPON APPLICATION.

**ALL FRESH AND CURED
MEAT PRODUCTS.**

C. J. GARDNER INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SLAUGHTERER, PACKER AND SHIPPER OF

...Manufacturer of...

TALLOW, HIDES, FERTILIZERS AND
SLAUGHTER HOUSE PRODUCTS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

**Dressed Beef, Sheep,
Lambs, Calves.**

WE SHIP IN OUR OWN
REFRIGERATOR CARS.

LITTLE MONITOR BEEF REFRIGERATOR AND ICE FACTORY.

See Coupon on Page 26.

TALLOW, SOAP, GLUE, FERTILIZER AND COTTON OIL TRADE NOTES.

(Continued from page 34.)

The Morse Oil and Pharmaceutical Company is capitalized at \$250,000, but will begin its career with the small sum of \$1,000. The incorporators state that the stock of the company has been issued for property purchased. The company will engage in the manufacture of oils, fats and grease, and pharmaceutical preparations made from the same. Business will be conducted in the United States and other countries. The incorporators are: August Clason, William P. Clason, J. M. Schofield and John T. Morse, of New York; and E. M. Wright, of Somerville, N. J.

Charles W. Young & Co., the soap manufacturers of 1251-53 North Twenty-sixth street, Philadelphia, have added to their plant the building, 1243-45 North Twenty-sixth street.

Francis Taylor has put his mill in shape in Manchester, Conn., for the occupancy of Bidwell Bros., who will manufacture soap.

ASPHALT vs. BELGIAN PAVEMENT.

THE BUSINESS MEN OF WEST FORTIETH STREET MAKE A GENTLEMANLY PROTEST AND THEIR REPRESENTATIVE IS RECEIVED DISCOURTEOUSLY

Some three years ago the business men of West Fortieth street, between Eleventh avenue and the North river, began an agitation looking toward the city giving that street the attention of which it was so sadly in need. About two weeks ago the Board of Aldermen passed a special resolution and the first step was thus taken at this late day toward paving the street. It was subsequently learned that the Commissioner of Public Works proposed paving the street with asphalt. This was not satisfactory. Mr. J. G. Powell, the office manager for J. M. & P. Scanlan, of 613 West Fortieth street, who has been among the most active in laboring for this needed reform, presented a petition Tuesday to Deputy Commissioner Wild; General C. T. Collis, the Commissioner of Public Works, being absent at the time. Mr. Powell was accompanied by a "National Provisioner" representative. The full text of the petition is as follows:

New York, April 12, 1897.

Gen. C. T. Collis, Com., Public Works.

Dear Sir—We, the undersigned merchants, doing business on West Fortieth street, from Eleventh avenue to North River, having learned that it is your intention to pave this block with asphalt, respectfully petition you to reconsider your plans and substitute granite instead. The character of our business, which consists principally of meats, wool, hides, coal and ice, makes it an absolute necessity that we have good pavements. In order that our horses may with safety haul the heavy loads which are required from them. Another reason, we claim that there is a very steep grade from the river to Eleventh avenue, which would make it impossible for us to get our wagons through in winter or rainy weather. Then again, this is the only street between Thirty-seventh and Forty-fourth streets where there is a public dock, which makes it an unusually busy street for traffic. We also urge, that in view of the

above facts, that if asphalt is laid, it will prove a useless and unjust burden to us as tax payers, as we believe that asphalt will not last long and it will only be a short time when granite will have to be laid, when we will again be assessed for same. We earnestly request that you give this petition your serious consideration and grant our request."

The petition bears the signatures of the following reliable and influential business men: Joseph Stern & Son, J. M. & P. Scanlan, David Shannon, Kurtz & Metz, Figge Slaughterer Co., Joseph Haberman, Citizen's Coal Co., Halligan & Son, David Levy, Sol. Levy, Western Stock Yards; Wolf, Sayer & Hiller; Standard Rolling Mills; H. Heineman, H. McEntee, Kaufman & Strauss, Lister Agricultural Chemical Works, Jos. Love & Co., S. Oppenheimer, and Schrag & Muth.

Mr. Powell stated broadsides of facts and lucid arguments justifying the granting of the request. The business men on that block do millions of dollars worth of business every year and pay thousands of dollars in taxes. A week or two ago a valuable horse had to be shot owing to an injury received caused by the wretched condition of the street, and a suit will be instituted against the city. Wednesday a representative of this paper saw several horses fall and it is remarkable that more are not injured. The Deputy Commissioner was clearly annoyed by Mr. Powell's visit, and said: "Now, when we are going to pave the street for you, you come here and protest. Asphalt is durable enough and we give you a guarantee to keep it in repair for fifteen years." Mr. Powell explained that even if this were so it would be very inconvenient to have the street undergoing repairs every little while, thus impeding business and seriously affecting it. Mr. Powell, representing as he did, a score or more of substantial, tax-paying business men who are connected with the Produce, Wool and Consolidated Exchanges, had reason to expect more courteous treatment than he received at the hands of the Deputy Commissioner, and finally ended the interview by leaving the matter in his hands, with the statement that if the matter were not attended to within a reasonable length of time, the question would be laid before the Grand Jury and the city indicted. The present condition of the block in question is a disgrace to the city and especially the Department of Public Works.

The business men in their righteous fight for their rights are assured of the hearty support of President Haines, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Ex-Deputy Commissioner Steele, the present incumbent's predecessor, some time ago said the paving of that street should be Belgian blocks under which should be a six-inch concrete foundation.

If the Department of Public Works pays no heed to the petition printed above, a mandamus will be secured restraining the city from putting down the asphalt pavement. The petition presented is an unusually forcible one inasmuch as every business man on the block, but one, has signed it. It is virtually a unanimous protest.

It is to be hoped that the Department of Public Works, in view of the justice of the petition presented, will grant the request.

COLLECTION OF BAD BILLS.

The butchers in Massachusetts, says the New England Grocer, are rejoicing in the prospect of being able to collect bills by law from that class of individuals that is inclined to be forgetful of such matters. A bill for this purpose has been put before the Committee on Judiciary of the Legislature, and its promoters have received many assurances that it will become a law.

The proposed new law will provide for the collection of debts by installments, as is done in England. After judgment has been obtained for a debt contracted for necessities of life, the debtor will be summoned to appear before a police court, where an examination will be made into his financial affairs. If his wages are found to be sufficient to leave something above living expenses, the judge will order a reasonable amount to be paid on the indebtedness in weekly or monthly installments. If these installments are not paid promptly the delinquent is guilty of contempt of court, and subject to imprisonment.

The authors of the measure say that it is in no way unjust to the poor man. The required payments will not be too large to prevent the debtor and those dependent upon him living comfortably, and they will not be enforced if he is out of work. It is principally desired to bring to terms the persons who can pay and won't pay. Of this class the market-men say there is a surprisingly large number.

GET ON A CASH BASIS.

The retail merchant finds it constantly harder to compete with the great department stores. In most of our great cities it has become a question of life or death for the average retailer. Whatever may be the outcome of this great struggle, one thing is certain: the retail merchant whose business is on a cash basis is better to stand a fight and to make an aggressive campaign than the man whose money is tied up in outstanding accounts. It would seem, therefore, that one of the first steps to be taken by the retail merchants who wish to place themselves on an equality with the great department stores would be to put in their stores a system which will cut down their credit sales to the lowest amount, while, at the same time, largely increasing their cash sales. The No. 79 National Cash Register, with the rebate system, has increased cash sales and made cash customers out of former credit customers for many thousands of retail merchants. It is thoroughly practical, and the cost is little as compared with the great advantage gained. If any merchant who is interested will send his name and address to the National Cash Register Company, Department "F," Dayton, Ohio, they will be glad to have one of their salesmen call and talk the matter over with him; it is understood, however, by so doing, the merchant places himself under no obligation to buy.***

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS. Messrs. B. Heller & Co., Chicago.—We have analyzed and tested your Zanzibar Carbon and have found the same to be free from any injurious substances and also to be well adapted for the purposes for which you recommend it. We therefore do not hesitate to endorse the use of same to the meat and provision trades. Yours very truly,

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER ANALYTICAL LABORATORY.

Official Chemists to the New York Produce Exchange.

N. E. STURCKE, Ph. D. Chief Chemist.

NEW YORK, AUG. 14TH,

1896.



ZANZIBAR-CARBON

TRADE-MARK REGISTERED

..WE.. FIGURE THIS WAY.

All we want is an opportunity to convince you that it is to your advantage to use Zanzibar Carbon, and kindly ask you to write for Sample, Catalogue and other coloring matter. B. HELLER & CO., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, 249-253 S. JEFFERSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Price List. Those who have tested Zanzibar Carbon, prefer it to all other coloring matter.

Sample and 50 page book on coloring meats and sausages, FREE.



SWIFT'S..... CHICAGO DRESSED Beef, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Pork

AND A FULL LINE OF SWIFT'S FINE PROVISIONS

Can be had at our branch houses in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.

BRANCH HOUSES:

G. F. and E. C. SWIFT,
Proprietors.

General Offices,
105 Barclay St., N.Y.

G. F. & E. C. Swift, 105 Barclay st.
Gansevoort Beef Co., 22 and 24 10th ave.
Washington Market Sheep Co., W. Washington Market.
Swift Provision Co., Cor. 13th st. and 10th ave.
G. F. Swift & Co., Manhattan Market (W. 35th st.).
Swift Sheep & Prov'n Co., 11th ave., 34th and 35th sts.

Swift Brothers, 132 and 154 Fort Greene place.
Fort Greene Sheep Co., 172 Fort Greene place.

Swift Brothers, Wallabout Market.

BROOKLYN.

North River Beef Co., Foot W. 30th st.
Riverside Beef Co., 130th st. and 12th ave.
Swift Bros., Morrisania, 709 and 771 Westchester ave.
Harlem Beef Co., Foot East 127th st.
Murray Hill Beef Co., Foot East 31st st.
Centre Market Beef Co., Cor. Centre and Grand sts.

Williamsburgh Beef Co., 100 and 102 N. 6th st.
Brooklyn Beef Co., 74 and 76 Atlantic ave.

JERSEY CITY.

Swift and Company, Ninth Street Market, 138 9th st. Swift and Company, Wayne Street Market.

THE CUDAHY PACKING CO.

Packers of REX BRAND

PROVISIONS, CANNED GOODS AND BEEF EXTRACT.

SHIPPERS OF CHOICE

Dressed Beef, Hogs, Sheep, Calves, Beef and Pork Cuts and all kinds of Tripe and Sausages.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF BUTTERINE.

PACKING HOUSES.

SOUTH OMAHA, NEB. CHICAGO, ILL.
SIOUX CITY, IA. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

BRANCH HOUSES.

The Cudahy Packing Co., Manhattan Market, New York.
" " " " Manhattanville " "
" " " " Ft. Greene Place, Brooklyn.
" " " " 1 Blackstone St., Boston, Mass.
" " " " Clinton Market, " "
" " " " Worcester, Mass.
" " " " Fall River, " "
" " " " Pittsburg, Pa.
Holmes' Provision Co., Holyoke, Mass.
Nashua Beef Co., " Nashua, " "
Lee & Hoyt, " New Haven, Conn.
McElroy Bros., " Bridgeport, " "
Omaha Beef Co., " Danbury, " "
Waterbury Beef Co., " Waterbury, " "
W. W. Coates & Co., " Providence, R. I.
A. H. Werthman Co., " Philadelphia, Pa.

HARRISBURG, PA., OPERATED BY
HARRISBURG PROVISION CO.

LIVERPOOL, ENG.

WICHITA, KANSAS.

NEW YORK CITY.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE JACOB DOLD PACKING CO.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

WESTPHALIA
HAM.

CURERS AND JOBBERS OF
PROVISIONS AND CANNED MEATS

WHITE ROSE
LARD.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO FOREIGN TRADE.

AND ALL PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PROVISION COMPANY, CHICAGO FOWLER BROS. (LIMITED), NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

Pork Packers, Lard Refiners and Sausage Makers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS
OF THE UNRIVALED AND JUSTLY
CELEBRATED
BRANDS OF MEATS AND LARD:

Delmonico Peach and Cherry Brands
OF SMOKED MEATS.
Peach Leaf Lard. Apricot Lard.
ROYAL LILY COMPOUND.

Agents in most of the principal cities in the United States. Correspondence solicited.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PROVISION CO.

BENTLEY & GERWIG, Limited, MANUFACTURERS OF ROPE, TWINE and CORDAGE,

Hide Ropes, Pork Packers and Sausage Twine a specialty. Cotton Waste, etc.

69 WEST WASHINGTON STREET

CHICAGO.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED TWINE HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

Packers, Oil Millers and Fertilizer Manufacturers,
your interests will be served by writing

D. P. WINNE,

338 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

For prices on TWINES and CORDAGE. Lowest prices and most Reliable Goods. Guaranteed special goods made for above class of trade.

Battelle & Renwick,

163 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1840.



MANUFACTURERS OF

REFINED SALTPETRE.

CRYSTALS,
GRANULATED,
POWDERED.

FOR PACKERS' USE.

WHAT'S THE MARKET

ON...

HIDES

SKINS

PELTS

TALLOW

GREASE

SEND for free copy of our
paper. Market Reports
each week from Chicago
and all leading markets.

Pass to keep posted.

Hide and Leather,

154 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

KANSAS CITY LETTER.

Records of the live stock market for past week show cattle and sheep fairly steady, but hogs lower. Receipts past week, with comparisons, as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Kansas City	24,583	45,340	33,040
Cor. week 1896	22,967	49,070	33,778
Cor. week 1895	23,987	44,969	14,978
Cor. week 1894	26,681	56,065	16,000
Cor. week 1893	25,613	39,715	16,338
Cor. week 1892	18,102	38,760	10,251
Chicago	42,500	102,300	53,000
Omaha	11,800	17,100	14,400
St. Louis	9,500	28,000	10,500
Kansas City	24,600	45,300	33,000

Total	88,400	192,700	110,900
Previous week	91,400	225,700	119,700
Cor. week 1896	81,500	189,400	105,900
Cor. week 1895	78,900	184,300	103,100
Cor. week 1894	109,900	258,000	82,400

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Kansas City packers slaughter past week:			
Armour Pack. Co.	4,430	11,868	8,563
Swift & Co.	4,211	18,973	7,362
S. & S. Co.	4,746	2,377	3,711
J. Dold Pack. Co.	692	6,692	328
Fowler, Son & Co.	124	6,168	

Total	14,203	41,068	19,964
Previous week	15,377	45,030	14,871
Cor. week 1896	17,558	45,370	22,845

A fair supply of good to choice cattle on market, and \$5.05 paid for 1,586-lb average. Meyer purchased some 1,505-lb average at \$5; they were Durham and Shorthorn. Some 1,546-lb sold at \$8.87½; some 1,328-lb average at \$4.95. The bulk of the sale of good cattle over \$4.50, but the entire export shipments smaller than last week, only 137 cars, against 173 cars previous week, and 216 cars one year ago. Cows, both native and branded, in small supply, as well as heifers—met with ready sale, native cows going to \$3.95, Armour purchasing some spayed Western heifers of 1,051-lb average at \$3.90. Another bunch, native heifers, 775-lb average, \$4.05; some Texas fed heifers, 482-lb average, at \$3.60; Texas cows from \$2 to \$3.25, but few at the lower figure. Range cattle, well fed, 766-lb average, \$4.80—even Texas steers sold, 1,173-lb average, at \$4.35; some 1,242-lb average, at \$4.60. Eastman purchased, in a bunch, over 100 head of well-fed Colorado steers, 1,291-lb average, at \$4.45. Cudahy, of Omaha, again in our market. Veal calves scarce and strong. Western bulls \$2.40 to \$2.60, native bulls \$2.75 to \$3.75. Outside purchasers for the week: Eastman 817 head, United Dressed Beef Co. 360, Krauss 554 head, Swift 255, Balling 100, Kauffman & Strauss 125, Schwarzschild 198, Michael 165, and last, but not least, 429 head purchased by Cudahy. Feeder trade pretty fair for prices, well bred thin cattle meeting ready sale, as high as \$4.80 paid. To be sure, the poor class suffered, but even they brought strong prices. Shipments of stockers and feeders back to the country 238 cars, previous week 220 cars, same week in 1896 only 123 cars. For the past three months 40,809 feeders were purchased and shipped at Chicago; 53,512 at Omaha, and 28,700 at St. Louis;

W. THOS. NASH,

BROKER.

Provisions, Lard, Grease, Etc.
240 LA SALLE ST.,
CHICAGO.

WM. E. WEBBE & CO.

PROVISION BROKERS

807 ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING,

CHICAGO.

W. J. WEIL, Manager Cash Provision Department.

total for three markets, 128,021. Purchased and shipped at Kansas City, 141,963.

With a shortage of 33,000 this week, taking the previous week's receipts in the four leading markets, hogs ranged below the \$4 mark in Kansas City, with the exception of a very few on Saturday's market. Some talk of poor Southern hogs, but the price paid just as small in quantity as the hogs were poor. But prices paid during week gave a good return on price of corn; and, much better, one may smile, than prices paid same week in 1896—when highest tops for the week stood \$3.75, the bulk \$3.55 to \$3.70. Farmers make no complaint; as long as hogs get near the \$4 they are half way satisfied, and one never saw a farmer wholly so, or a packer, either, as far as that is concerned. Light hogs opened Monday \$3.65 to \$3.90, ran up and down on a nickel margin, and closed \$3.70 to \$3.90. Pigs all the way from \$2.25 for a Southern razorback, to well bred \$3.60, and closed at range of \$3.35 to \$3.60. Mixed packing to prime medium fared Monday valued \$3.80 to \$3.90, went down to \$3.67½ to \$3.82½ on Thursday, but ended \$3.77½ to \$4.

Heavy hogs sold well all the week: Monday \$3.85 to \$3.90, slowly settling to \$3.67½ to \$3.85 on Thursday, but closed firm at \$3.82½ to \$4. For the tops Monday \$3.97½ down to \$3.90, and closed \$4. The bulk Monday \$3.85 to \$3.90. Thursday the lowest, \$3.70 to \$3.80, but bobbing up serenely on Saturday, valued \$3.85 to \$3.90. Shipments of hogs for week, 3,855 head. The destinations: Omaha 8 cars, Chicago 3 cars, St. Louis, Buffalo and Milwaukee 2 cars each, with Ottumwa and New York 1 apiece.

Sheep prices stiffened during week, and the usual purchase made on the new spring lambs more for glory than value, two head averaging 35 lb sold at \$10. Then, so that the heads could be taken off, preserved, mounted and sent to the City of Mexico for exhibition, two head weighing 150 lb average, \$6. But coming down to actual, every day trading, 352 Colorado lambs, 68-lb average, sold at \$5.20; another bunch Colorados, 66-lb, at \$5.20, and still another, 73-lb average, at \$5.25. A nice bunch spring lambs, 98 head, averaging 41 lb, at \$7.50. Some New Mexican wethers, 75-lb average, \$4.70; some 104-lb average, at \$4.75; some Oregon wethers, 114-lb average, at \$4.65; some clipped sheep and lambs, 77-lb average, \$4; some clipped culls, 62-lb average, down as low as \$2.50; feeder trade good; Colorado lambs sold at \$4.50.

A new department has been added to the Worcester (Mass.) Soap Works, of A. J. Underwood; that of making Home Rule washing powder. This new soap factory was only started last summer and is running to its utmost capacity.

CHICAGO PROVISION MARKET.

The market the past week has been active, the fluctuations covering a range of 60c. a barrel in pork, 25c. a hundred in lard and 35c. a hundred in ribs. The highest prices of the week were made on Monday. Receipts of hogs at the stock yards were under the estimates and the prices were higher; this and the strength of the grain markets and the fairly good cash demand all contributed to the advance in the early part of the session, but at the top prices the packers generally turned sellers, and prices closed something under the top. Tuesday the market was weak, opening 5c. a barrel lower on pork, and declining steadily to close of 'Change. Wednesday's market was a repetition of Tuesday's, as it was weak most of the day, and closed showing a loss of 10c. a barrel in pork and 50¢ 7½c. in lard and ribs. The receipts of hogs for the last day or two have been more liberal and fully up to the estimates.

There seems to be a growing disposition on the part of most of the packers to fill up the market on any strong spots, and the English houses, who are bulling it, are getting but little outside help. Should the war cloud that is now hanging over Europe result in a general mix up, provisions would be one of our first commodities to feel the effect of it; but there have been so many paper wars over there that speculators and exporters are getting very skeptical about bulling anything on a war scare.

A careful sifting, however, of the many arguments pro and con regarding the future course of the market seems to leave the consensus of opinion to be that, without the stimulus induced by a foreign demand, the general trend of the prices of both provisions and cereals will be downward. In attempting to forecast the future course of the markets, a conservative judgment would base its predictions on the natural conditions likely to influence the supply and demand; hence, as we have suggested for a considerable time past, in the absence of any unusual and extraordinary bullish influences, the market appears to us on any marked rally to be a sale.

RANGE OF PRICES.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
PORK—				
May	8.05	8.15	8.00	8.12½
July	8.15	8.25	8.10	8.22½
LARD—				
May	4.07½	4.10	4.05	4.10
July	4.15	4.20	4.15	4.20
RIBS—				
May	4.37½	4.47½	4.37½	4.47½
July	4.45	4.50	4.40	4.50

FRIDAY, APRIL 9.

PORK—				
May	8.20	8.25	8.17½	8.20
July	8.32½	8.32½	8.27½	8.32½

HENRY ELLSWORTH & CO., PORK PRODUCT.

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Exporters of Provisions, Lard, Oils, Greases, Etc.

We have unequalled facilities for handling orders for ALL KINDS of green and cured meats.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Members Chicago Board of Trade.

637-633 Rialto Building, Chicago.

Cable Address, Ellisfield, Chicago.

Horse Casings Wanted

SEND OFFERS TO
KACHELMACHER & BÖHMER,
174 Chambers St., New York.

CASINGS

WEIL'S CASING COMPANY,

626-630 HOWARD ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cleaner of and Dealer in
all kinds of

SAUSAGE CASINGS.

Best Snices, Saltpetre and Potato Flour.

F. BECKER & CO.

Manufacturers of BEEF and HOG CASINGS

and Dealers in IMPORTED SHEEP CASINGS.

Also, all kinds of BUTCHER SUPPLIES.

Factory, Union Stock Yards. Telephone Yards 685.

3362 South Halstead St., CHICAGO, ILL.

•• Established 1868 ••

**S. OPPENHEIMER
& CO.**

Manufacturers and
.. Importers of

**Sausage
Casings**

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Importers and Dealers in

SPICES.

**Sausage
Makers'
Specialties.**

ALL KINDS OF

MACHINERY

96 and 98 Pearl Street

NEW YORK

449 Wabash Avenue

CHICAGO

47 to 52 St. John Street

LONDON

15 Katnarinen Strasse

HAMBURG

Clermont Terrace

WELLINGTON

BERTH LEVI & CO.,

89 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

19 MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO,

HOG AND BEEF CASINGS.

Importers of English, Russian and New Zealand Sheep Casings.

BEST GERMAN POTATO FLOUR.

FOOD PRESERVATIVE DRY ANTISEPTIC.

TELEPHONE No. 1251 BROAD. . .

BECHSTEIN & CO.

SAUSAGE CASINGS

New York: 12 Coenties Slip.

Chicago: 73 Market Street.

London: 118 Great Suffolk Street.

Illinois Casing Company,

Cleaners and Importers of

Sausage Casings,

102 Michigan Street,

Chicago.

JOSEPH BACHARACH,

(Established 1876.)

IMPORTER AND EXPORTER

OF ALL
KINDS OF

SAUSAGES

347 Greenwich Street,

Telephone,
586 Franklin.

NEW YORK, U. S. A.

VORNBERGER, HIRSCH & CO.

(Limited),

MANUFACTURERS AND CLEANERS OF PRIMEST QUALITY

610 West 39th Street, NEW YORK.

5 Cowcross St., LONDON. 48 Market St., GLASGOW.

19 St. Andrew St., LIVERPOOL.

Established throughout Great Britain and Germany.

ONE QUALITY ONLY.

**Sheep Casings,
Cattle Cuts,
Hog Casings.**

"THE BEST."

SPICES

PLAUT & STRETCH,

Importers and Jobbers of SPICES,
"PURITY SPOICE MILLS."

80 Pearl Street, NEW YORK.

Supplies for the Packing, Provision and
Sausage Making Trades a specialty.

IF QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

**N. WOLFSKEHL & CO., SAUSAGE
CASINGS.**

256 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

SALTPETRE KNOWLES BROS.

181 Pearl Street, New York.
GRANULATED, POWDERED, CRYSTALS. . . MANUFACTURERS AND REFINERS. . .

LARD—				
May.....	4.10	4.12½	4.10	4.12½
July.....	4.22½	4.22½	4.20	4.22½
RIBS—				
May.....	4.52½	4.57½	4.52½	4.57½
July.....	4.52½	4.57½	4.52½	4.57½

SATURDAY, APRIL 10.

PORK—				
May.....	8.25	8.35	8.22½	8.35
July.....	8.37½	8.47½	8.30	8.47½
LARD—				
May.....	4.17½	4.20	4.15	4.20
July.....	4.27½	4.30	4.25	4.30
RIBS—				
May.....	4.60	4.67½	4.60	4.67½
July.....	4.62½	4.67½	4.60	4.67½

MONDAY, APRIL 12.

PORK—				
May.....	8.42½	8.57½	8.40	8.52½
July.....	8.55	8.70	8.52½	8.67½
LARD—				
May.....	4.22½	4.27½	4.22½	4.27½
July.....	4.32½	4.37½	4.32½	4.37½
RIBS—				
May.....	4.70	4.70	4.67½	4.72½
July.....	4.72½	4.75	4.70	4.75

TUESDAY, APRIL 13.

PORK—				
May.....	8.52½	8.52½	8.35	8.37½
July.....	8.62½	8.67½	8.45	8.47½
LARD—				
May.....	4.25	4.25	4.20	4.20
July.....	4.32½	4.32½	4.30	4.30
RIBS—				
May.....	4.70	4.72½	4.62½	4.62½
July.....	4.72½	4.75	4.65	4.65

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

PORK—				
May.....	8.25	8.27½	8.20	8.27½
July.....	8.40	8.40	8.30	8.37½
LARD—				
May.....	4.15	4.17½	4.15	4.17½
July.....	4.25	4.27½	4.25	4.27½
RIBS—				
May.....	4.57½	4.62½	4.57½	4.62½
July.....	4.57½	4.62½	4.57½	4.62½

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE NOTES.

Membership tickets are quoted at \$225. There is no new feature to report.

The many friends of Mr. Chas. D. Moulton were pleased to see him again on the floor after his four weeks of enforced absence owing to the effects of a severe cold.

Among the visitors to the Exchange floor during the week were the following: Geo. Fern, Manchester, England; Jno. T. Milliken, St. Louis, Mo., and D. Warner, of the same city; S. Levor, Houston, Tex.; S. C. Barnett, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. Denton, Leavenworth, Kan., and O. G. Walker, Chicago.

The following gentlemen were elected to membership on the 14th: Wm. Burtis, Frank A. Fish, Eugene A. Moore, Louis W. Morrison, James H. Rollins, Max Werkahagen, Owen Forgnasson and Justin Mendy.

Mr. W. Hartwell has proposed for membership Jno. Ingraham, Jr.; also A. L. Alpers was proposed by Alfred Wilmaith.

L. Sanchez, representing the export department of the Fairbank Company, sailed Wednesday for an extensive business trip through South America.

Tuesday by a vote of 486 against 55 the Produce Exchange voted to close on Good Friday (yesterday, April 16).

The death of Frederick Tietjen, a member of the Produce Exchange, was announced on the Exchange Tuesday. Death occurred Sunday. Mr. Tietjen was a member of Newton & Co., live stock commission merchants, Jersey City.

The accidental discharge of a revolver, which he was cleaning, killed Wells Finch, Thursday, in his office in the Produce Exchange. Death was instantaneous. Mr. Finch was on the floor of the Exchange until a few minutes after 3 o'clock. At 4:25 he was found dead. Coroner Hoerber decided at once that death was accidental. Mr. Finch was one of the oldest members of the Produce Exchange, and although not an extensive dealer, was well known in the flour commission business for nearly forty years.

EASTMANS COMPANY'S DIVIDEND.

At the meeting of the Eastmans Company, Limited, London, March 31, the chairman said the result of the business for 1896 showed a net profit of £50,674, to which had to be added the credit balance of £10,471 brought forward from 1895, making a total profit of £61,145. After dealing with the accounts the chairman said (as already announced in "The National Provisioner") they were able last year to pay on the preference shares 12 per cent. in all.

NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY.

Employers in want of help, and employees in search of positions, and such wanting to dispose of machinery or desiring to purchase same should look at our WANT AND FOR SALE COLUMN on page 46.

** The firm of Wolfskehl, Meyers & Co., sausage casings and butchers' supplies, at 256 Pearl street, was dissolved Saturday last, April 10, by mutual consent. Mr. William H. Meyers retires from the firm and the business will be continued under the name of N. Wolfskehl & Co.

** The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Butchers' Calfskin Association will be held in Retail Grocers' Hall, 138-140 East Fifty-seventh street, near Third avenue, on Thursday evening, May 13, at 8 o'clock.

** The Board of Aldermen of Brooklyn, N. Y., proposes to investigate the Wallabout Market affair, the following resolution having been presented at a meeting held last week: "That the Law Committee be, and the same is hereby, directed to inquire by what authority an employé of the city (Murphy), or by whom he was authorized, permit the opening of streets and the laying of pipes for the introduction of cold air for storage purposes at the Wallabout Market without having first obtained the right of franchise by this Common Council, and the committee is directed to report to this Board their findings at its next regular meeting."

** The Board of Health meat inspectors for the week ending April 14, condemned 6,000 lb of beef; 2,200 lb of veal; 2,180 lb of sheep; 500 lb of hogs; and 27 barrels of poultry (4,400 lb).

** Chas. Richter, of the Charleston Beef Co., 636 Second avenue, had a new ice box 10x10 put in his market this week.

** Chas. Reichert, 104 West Houston street, has made extensive alterations in his market, and added a new freezer and large counter ice box.

** J. S. Berninger, 363 Oakland street, Brooklyn, put in a new ice box in his market this week.

** E. Marschneider, the well-known manufacturer of butchers' fixtures, has received the contract to put in a new ice box at the Beresford Hotel, Eighty-first street and Eighth avenue, New York City.

** Mr. L. V. Ludlow, formerly salesman at the Williamsburg Beef Co., North Sixth street, Brooklyn, has now been placed in charge of the provision department, and Mr. George B. Freitag, from the Jersey City Packing Co., has started in as salesman in the same house.

** Jackson & Co. put in recently a large ice house in the meat market of C. Bolling, at Tarrytown, N. Y.

** Nelson Morris & Co. will open on Monday next, April 19, their new branch establishment at Westchester avenue, New York City. Mr. Phianey, of the Gansevoort Beef Co., West Washington Market, is selected to run the place.

** Mr. S. P. Stevenson, of the Stevenson Co., Ltd., of Chester, Pa., is in the city on a business trip and is stopping at the Astor

House. He paid a pleasant visit to "The National Provisioner" office. The particulars about Mr. Stevenson's celebrated air-tight refrigerator doors will be found in his ad on page 49.

** Mr. Judd, of J. Duncan & Co., Boston, the well-known manufacturers of trucks and switches, was a welcome caller at "The National Provisioner" office this week.

** Mr. F. Joseph, vice-president of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co., left for Kansas City on Thursday last.

** The employés of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Co. have formed a bicycle club.

** Swift Bros., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Swift Bros., Greenfield, Mass., have had new racks put in this week by James McLean, of this city.

** Winans & Co., Avondale, N. J., have had extensive alterations made in their meat market and an addition of a new ice house.

** Adams & Co., of Barclay street, have been awarded the contract to supply the Manhattan State Hospital with provisions for the next six months.

** Nothing will be done until late in the year by the New York Retail Butchers' Protective Association in the way of manufacturing their own ice, as several of the supporters of the scheme have already contracted for this season's ice. A project is under consideration whereby the butchers of the association can have a small half-ton refrigerating plant placed on their premises on easy terms. The company recently formed by the society hope to be able to announce in less than a month that they have started their fat rendering establishment, and we understand it is to be compulsory for members of the association to turn in their fat to ensure the success of the undertaking.

** R. W. Block will have a new ice house built in his market at 14 Reade street. Jas. McLean, the well-known manufacturer has received the contract.

** Frohman Bros. have had new marble back counters, rails, and benches put in this week in their market at Fifty-fourth street and Third avenue.

** P. Kelly has had the whole of his fish market at 388 Sixth avenue, New York City, thoroughly remodelled.

** W. H. Briggs will move into his new premises, 24 Main street, Tarrytown, N. Y., early next week. The interior has been fitted up by James Brewer, carpenter and builder, of that city, and the fixtures and ice house are from Charles Miller, of New York City. This meat market has a frontage of 75 feet, running back a depth of 60 feet, in the shape of the letter "L." Modern in its equipments and appliances, it will no doubt prove a great success. All kinds of provisions, vegetables, fruits and tinned goods will be handled.

** A new meat market was recently opened by H. Haas, at 1000 Tremont avenue, New York City and fitted up by E. Marschneider. Mr. Haas is well known in the vicinity and his character as a hustler and a jolly good fellow will make him more patrons and friends and ensure a success of his undertaking.

TO BUTCHERS.

Butchers cannot fail to be interested in Page's Quotations for Calf Skins, which appear on page 8.

THE DRAWBACK ON TIN PLATE.

A memorial has been submitted to the United States Senate Committee on Finance, signed by a large number of packers and exporters in Baltimore, protesting against the withdrawal of the drawback on tin plate, as proposed in the Dingley bill.



The President of the United States.

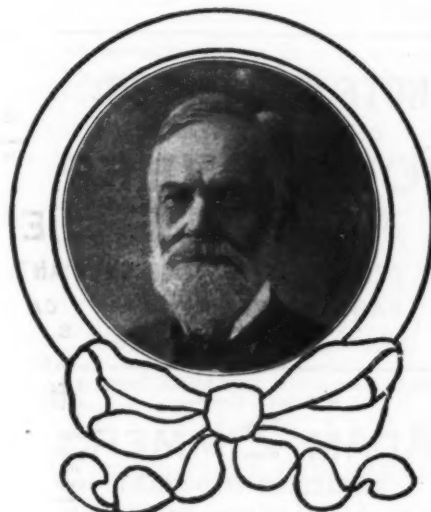
What the President of the United States Thinks About Our Enterprise.

William McKinley addressed the Convention of The National Cash Register Company, at Dayton, Ohio, October 22, 1895.

"It gives me great pleasure," he said, "to meet you here, and to congratulate you upon the splendid enterprise in which you are engaged.

"I have known The National Cash Register Company for many years. I have known the splendid progress of that industry in the past, and my only wish for you is that the business of this country from now on may be such that there will be a great demand for your cash registers, and that we will be able to register more cash than ever before in the transactions of this state and the country at large.

"What we want, no matter where we live and no matter in what occupation we may be engaged, is the highest prosperity possible for our country, and whatever will secure such prosperity, no matter what it may be."



The Secretary of State.

What the Secretary of State Says About Our Work.

On Saturday, October 24, 1896, Hon. John Sherman addressed the International Convention of The National Cash Register Company. He said:

"It gives me great pleasure to address an assembly of this kind upon whose faces are written intelligence, ability and integrity. Our country is made greater by the progress and strength of its industries. And among these industries none has a better reputation for integrity and strength than The National Cash Register Company.

"You people are engaged in a very great work—properly taking care of their cash for retail merchants. If the cash is right everything else will be right.

"There is plenty of cash in this country, and if it is well taken care of and properly handled the cry of hard times will be heard no longer."



John Wanamaker.

Twenty National Cash Registers in use in his Philadelphia Store.

What the Retail Merchants of the World Say About National Cash Registers.

We are proud of this indorsement by the president of the United States and by the secretary of state, but we are prouder still of the indorsements of our company and of our registers by more than one hundred and fourteen thousand retail merchants throughout the civilized world who have purchased registers from us and are now using them.

We have testimonials from thousands of these merchants, and to any retailer who desires we shall be glad to send copies of letters written by merchants in his line of business who reside in his immediate vicinity.

Send us your name, address, business, number of clerks in your store, and state whether or not you employ a cashier. We will send you in return, free of charge, a handsomely-printed description of a cash register system used in stores like yours. You place your-Address Dept. F, The National Cash Register Company, Dayton, Ohio.

self under no obligation to buy.

PERTINENT PARAGRAPHS.

The following qualities are claimed for the insulating paper as manufactured by the Bird Paper Mfg. Co., of New York: It is absolutely water, acid and saline proof; is free from all odor, and for all purposes of refrigeration and cold storage is unexcelled by any paper on the market. Some of the largest packing houses and refrigerator manufacturers in the country have been using the insulating papers continually for the last six years, and in every instance they have given unqualified satisfaction.

The Egly Autographic Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio, has opened a branch office in New York City at 338 Broadway. Mr. C. S. Wetmore is the sales agent in charge of that office. This action is taken by the company with a view of facilitating the placing of orders in the East, of which quite a number are being received. The merits of the Egly register have been set forth in these columns before, and need not be repeated at this time. One of the latest of the company's registers is called the telegram register, and recommends itself to the use of bankers and, in fact, any house which does a large telegraph business. The register mentioned holds telegraph blanks, and with one writing three copies are made. In addition to the copy used by the telegraph operator, one, which is termed the confirmation blank, is sent by mail to the receiver of the telegram for comparison, thus avoiding mistakes, while the third copy is filed by the sender for future reference. Contracts have been entered into by the Egly Company with the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Postal Telegraph Company and the Cable Company, whereby the former prints for the latter telegraph blanks which are then put in the shape of a roll. These are furnished to the owners of Egly telegram registers by the telegraph companies. The Egly Company furnishes additional telegraph blanks at \$1 per roll.

The merits of the well-known and reliable hydraulic scrap press of the Boomer & Boschert Press Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., are set forth on page 28.

"Fine dies make fine soap," and the name of Honchin & Huber, of Brooklyn, are synonymous. The high grade of their soap machinery is vouched for by the trade.

Something about the merits of parchment paper is noted in this issue, on page 26, in answering one of our correspondents. The Paterson Parchment Paper Co.'s paper is used extensively by leading packers in wrapping their meats. See ad on page 32.

The question of the tampering of coupon books is an important one, and as the books are now in general use, it is attracting the attention of coupon book users. The Forbes Indexed No. 2 is positively safe, as it cannot

be doctored or tampered with in any way, and was brought out specially to overcome this danger. See ad.***

Nelson Morris & Co. have issued a circular under date of April 12, in which they say: "Beginning at once, please make prices on smoked dried beef as follows, f. o. b. Chicago: Ham sets, 11½¢; inside pieces alone, 12½¢; insides and knuckles, 12¾¢; knuckle pieces alone, 13¼¢; outside pieces alone, 10¢; regular cuds, 7¼¢. We can furnish air dried beef at ½¢ per pound over above prices."

—James H. Wadsworth, Yreka, Cal. has found it necessary to enlarge his establishment for the new ice plant, and is building an addition to the rear of the City Meat Market.

NOTES ON THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND MEAT EXPORT TRADE IN 1896.

(Concluded from issue of April 3.)

The efforts of colonists to open up a trade with British provincial centers outside London, by shipping direct to Manchester, etc., have not been rewarded with the success which their enterprise deserves. The well organized River Plate interests in Liverpool and Manchester were directed against the attempt; when the first cargo of Australian mutton was landed at the latter city, down went the local price of Argentine frozen mutton, and the Manchester butchers and dealers who had bought the Australian meat were caught, and made a loss on the business. The River Plate firms, with questionable logic, maintain that the colonists ought to stick to London for their market, though they themselves take care to divide their business between London, Liverpool, Cardiff, etc., as to direct shipments. A hopeful phase of this year's trade is the Mediterranean connection; Port Said, Gibraltar and Malta have stores, and a steady business is done, the trade being facilitated by the passing by these places of the homeward-bound Australian vessels.

One of the circumstances of the day in this trade is the profound feeling of restlessness and dissatisfaction with the market conditions prevailing here for the sale of frozen meat, which is felt and expressed by producers and shippers in the colonies. This feeling is inspired by the poor prices for the produce; believing that their goods are equal to any meat shown at Smithfield, they imagine that the methods adopted by their agents are defective, and that the depression which marks the trade at times is the outcome of a hostile cabal which their agents are not competent to destroy. Colonists themselves after residence here and inspection of the market conditions know not how to proceed; all they know is that something is wrong, and that their meat will not be in a fair way to general acceptance and remunerative prices till the various "rings," which many of them think prevail in the Central Meat Market, are scotched. Various proposals have in the past been made with no definite results; this year something of an organized and concerted nature has been attempted. A meeting was held at Sydney of the managers of the chief meat companies, at which an association was formed "to advise as to the regulation of frozen meat trade." This was to be performed by means of a London committee to consist of representatives of the colonial companies, assisted by a paid market inspector, and an Australian representative was to be sent here to sit with the committee. A leading colonial publicist, Mr. Ernest Twopeny, has been deputed by the association to visit London to organize an advisory committee.

The great fault of the Australasian frozen meat trade is that it is in too many hands; all the producers are independent of each other, and send their meat to whom they like here, the consequence of which is that there are scores of consignees competing one with the other for the limited demand that exists. If

the article to be sold was eagerly sought for, this would not matter, but in a trade that has to be nursed, it is a mistake. Take the River Plate frozen meat industry; in 1895 they shipped 1,615,000 carcasses to Great Britain, yet the whole business, buying, killing, freezing, shipping and selling on this side, is in the hands of three companies; the consequence, as might be expected, is that their profits are on a higher scale than are the Australians.

Some system of concentration must be adopted in Australasia to avoid waste of energy and conflict of interests; careful inspection to insure despatch of meat of first quality is required, and attention should, on this side, be paid to advertising, so as to convince the public of the excellence of the article. Once capture the public (and get them to ask for a certain sort of goods), and the butchers and wholesale men are your obedient slaves. An excellent set of independently written articles appeared in the Hospital some months ago, detailing the results of experiments as to the comparative value from a nutritious and digestible point of view of home and colonial mutton and beef. The imported article came out so high that the agents-general of the Australasian colonies would have been well advised to form a fund to place a transcript of these articles before the public of Great Britain.

The frozen rabbit and poultry trade has now assumed large proportions. Mr. C. Tabor, of Leadenhall Market, the first salesman to take up the business, tells me that he roughly estimates the animals for 1896 at a million rabbits, 30,000 hares and 25,000 head of poultry. These goods come in very handy to fill up gaps in the local supplies.

E. S. NUTE E. E. JOHNSTON.

NUTE & JOHNSTON,

COMMISSION BUYERS OF

HOGS, SHEEP AND CATTLE.

N. Y. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS
EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.

OFFICE, ROOM 15, EXCHANGE BUILDING.

A. ZIMMER, Sheep Buyer. JOHN ENOCH, Cattle Buyer.
C. W. ZIMMER, Hog Buyer.

ADAM ZIMMER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE PURCHASE OF CATTLE,
SHEEP AND HOGS.

OFFICE, Live Stock Exchange, N. Y. C., Room 19.

STOCK YARDS, East Buffalo, N. Y.

I do a strictly Purchasing Business, I will not handle any sale stock under any consideration, consequently I have but one interest in the market, TH AT IS to keep prices as low as possible.

WALTER MILSON,

Commission Merchant

FOR THE PURCHASE OF LIVE HOGS.

997 William St., East Buffalo, N. Y.

N. Y. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

HARRY ROBE, ASSOCIATED.

B. C. SHEPARD,

Commission Buyer of

CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP.

N. Y. Central Stock Yards,
EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.

Office, Room 13,
Live Stock Exchange Building.



THE UNION SAUSAGE STUFFER

MADE IN TWO SIZES.
44-lb. Size, - - \$65
35-lb. Size, - - \$50

This Stuffer occupies less room than any other and is simple and rapid in operation.

Send for Descriptive Circular.

MANUFACTURED BY
The UNION
Machine Works,

413 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
New York Agents:
S. OPPENHEIMER & CO., - - - 96 FRANK STREET.

P. DONAHUE & SON,
Highest Prices Paid for
HIDES, FAT AND SKINS,
658 W. 39th St., New York.

Brokers, Commission Merchants and Bankers.

Jacob Leaser,
Provision Broker,
429 Produce Exchange,
NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS.
THOMAS GOULD & CO.,
Inspectors, Weighers, Etc.
Provisions, Lard, Tallow, Oleo, Oils,
—Etc.—
NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

P. G. GRAY,
Broker in Packing House Products, Oils,
Grease, Tallow, Fertilizers, etc.,
PROVISIONS.
45 North Market St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
Correspondence Solicited.

H. C. ZAUN,
Provision Broker,
Room 409 Produce Exchange,
NEW YORK.

I do a strictly Brokerage business, neither buy nor sell for my own account. Reference, the Provision Trade of New York generally.

JOHN JAMISON,
Philadelphia.
S. P., SMOKED MEATS,
LARD and COMPOUND
... Sold on Commission.

W. Wilson Tickle,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

66 and 167 Palmerston Buildings, LONDON, E. C.
(Proprietor of THE AUSTRALIAN TRADING WORLD)

Will undertake any Commissions for the purchase of English goods.
Samples of Cutlery, etc. furnished by parcel post on receipt of remittance to cover cost.
Orders must be accompanied with cash or its equivalent.

ROBT. H. KELLY & CO.,
Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Cotton.
Member Chicago Board of Trade since 1879.
THE POSSIBILITIES

For money making are unusually good at the present time, and the extremely low prices now prevailing should be taken advantage of by the investor. Our handbook and daily review of the market sent free upon request. "Facts and Figures," the best and most complete book published pertaining to the speculative business, sent to any address for 10 cents in stamps. Always glad to correspond with any one concerning the markets and cheerfully furnish any information wanted in regard to same. Favor us with a share of your business and you will not regret placing your orders through our house.

ROBT. H. KELLY & CO.,
Gen'l Office, Entire 10th Floor, 226 LaSalle, Chicago.

DAVID C. LINK,
General Commission
AND
Export Broker.

411 PRODUCE EXCHANGE
NEW YORK.

OLEO STEARINE A SPECIALTY.

WHEAT AND PORK.

Everything in the situation justifies much higher prices for wheat and pork and we advise buying on any breaks for good long pull.
Write for information, Market Letter and Reference Book, free.

G. S. EVERINGHAM & CO.
No. 140 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO.

RICHARD MCCARTNEY,
BROKER, PACKER HIDES,
Stearins, Tallow, Sheepskins, Cottonseed Oil,
Fertilizing Materials, Bones, etc.
Correspondence solicited.
Information cheerfully given. Kansas City, Mo.

REJECTIONS.

J. D. W. CLAUSSEN,
Handler of Rejected Meats.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Prompt Returns and
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Best of Reference Given on Application.

27 Market St., CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Send for our "Expose of Bucket Shops," Market Letter, Speculative Manual and Market Statistics of 55 years, all free.
Write the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade as to our responsibility.

C. A. WHYLAND & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
Established 1880. 10 Pacific Ave., Chicago.

William H. Sterling.

George W. Hunt.

STERLING & HUNT,
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,

Grain and Provisions,

Room 602, Royal Insurance Bldg.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

NORTON & WORTHINGTON,
BROKERS, No. 3 Chicago Board of Trade, CHICAGO.

Execute Orders for the Purchase or Sale of
GRAIN, PORK, LARD, RIBS, SEEDS, ETC.,
FOR CASH OR FOR FUTURE DELIVERY.
Correspondence Invited.



Neutral Lard, Cottonseed Oil & Fats a Specialty.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

Only \$4.00 for 52 Weekly Issues.

GEO. A. SHAW & CO.,

BROKERS,

Merchandise and Provisions,
28 WEST 2d STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Cincinnati Representative of THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER.

H. SCHEIDEBERG,
(Established 1873)

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

SAUSAGE CASINGS AND DIRECT IMPORTER OF
English Sheep Casings

Best Sausage Casings of Every Description.

624 W. 48th St., NEW YORK

LEDERER BROS.,

DEALERS IN

HIDES, SKINS AND TALLOW

667-669 HENDERSON ST.,

*Jersey City, N. J.

JACOB LEVY

PAYS THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR

Fat, Suet, Calfskins, Hides, Plates & Bones,

799 First Ave., New York City.

76 KENT STREET, 192 THIRD ST.,
Greenpoint, L. I. Mount Vernon.

Wagon calls to all parts of the city, Brooklyn, Westchester Co., and Yonkers.

HERMAN BRAND,
Dealer in

Fat, Calfskins, Suet and Bones,

413 East 51st St., New York.

Wagons visit all parts of the city.

CHARLES GROLL,

Telephone, 2532 38th St.

Dealer in **Fat and Calfskins,**

Also Plate, Naval and Prime Beef,

548 W. 40th St. (Bet. 10th & 11th Aves.) NEW YORK.

A Five Dollar Safe IN THE
PRODUCE EXCHANGE VAULTS,
NEW YORK CITY.

Will hold a large number of Deeds, Mortgages, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Stocks and other valuable papers. **INSPECTION INVITED.**

State, full cream, large, Sept.	white, fancy.....	a12
" "	" " colored, fancy.....	a12
" "	late made, large, white, prime..	11½a12
" "	" " colored, " "	11½a12
" "	" " good.....	11½a11
" "	large, common to fair.....	9 a11
" "	small, Sept colored, fancy.....	a12
" "	" " white, fancy.....	a12
" "	late made, good to ch.....	11½a11
" "	common to fair.....	9 a11

WANTED.~FOR SALE.~BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

NOTICE.

Advertisements in this column to occupy one inch or less are inserted at the minimum rate of one dollar per insertion (one inch of eight lines or less). Fifteen cents per line for every additional line above eight lines. Double rates for headlines.

POSITIONS WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER WITH PRACTICAL experience desires situation. Quick at figures and in every way competent. Address T. B., Box 6, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284-6 Pearl street, New York.

POSITION WANTED.

Position wanted by a practical soap maker. Capable of managing a factory of any capacity. Thirteen years of experience in the bleaching and refining of cotton oil. Address JOHN DONAHUE, Box 36, care THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284-286 Pearl street, New York.

ARE YOU OUT OF EMPLOYMENT? DO YOU WANT A POSITION? TRY A LITTLE AD. ON PAGE 45.

CLERK WANTED.

One who understands weighing, packing and shipping of meats. State experience, and salary expected. Address "MANUFACTURER," Box 96, care THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284-6 Pearl street, New York.

Competent, experienced bookkeeper desires a position. Would also couple duties of office manager with those of bookkeeper. Address J. T. G., Box 46, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284-6 Pearl street, New York.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A PRACTICAL packing house chemist; four years' experience in large Western establishments; highest references. Address R. O. S., Box 12, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284-286 Pearl street, New York.

A practical work on Ammonia Refrigeration. Send One Dollar (\$1.00) to THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, and we will send you a copy of Redwood's Theoretical and Practical Ammonia Refrigeration. 146 pages, cloth bound.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.

AGENTS IN ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES to handle our Zanzibar Carbon for coloring Meats and Bolognas. B. Heller & Co., 249, 251, 253 Jefferson street, Chicago, U. S. A.

PARTNER WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER IN PACKING house; capacity, 500 hogs weekly; established fifteen years, and in healthy condition; office position or assist management; good locality. Address C., Box 214, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284-286 Pearl street, New York.

WANTED.

A workman thoroughly acquainted with manufacturing of bone glue and use of Yarn evaporator. Address M., Box 42, care THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284-286 Pearl street, New York City.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

ONLY \$4.00 FOR 52 WEEKLY ISSUES.

OUR BLUE BOOK.

PORK PACKERS' HANDBOOK AND DIRECTORY,

Indispensable for Packers, Bacon Curers and Boiling Down Works.

Price, \$10.

See circular elsewhere in this issue.

FOR SALE.

ICE MACHINES FOR SALE

For Sale.—Second Hand Refrigerating Machines with Engines: 3, 6 and 10 ton capacity.

Remington Machine Co.,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

WHEREVER A NEW PACKING HOUSE IS STARTED

A copy of our **PORK PACKERS' HANDBOOK AND DIRECTORY** is a necessity. For particulars, see page 50.

PRESSES FOR SALE CHEAP

Three Johnson Filter Presses, 36 Plates, 18 inches diameter, and
One Filter Press, 20 Plates, 18 inches square. Will stand 1,000 pounds to the square inch. Also One No. 3 Oleo Press.

JOSEPH LISTER,
1158-1160 Elston Avenue, Chicago.

BUTCHER'S MARKET WAGON.—ANY one in want of a nearly new butcher's market wagon, carrying 35 cwt. (three-spring top wagon), can hear of one, price \$45, by applying to S. W., Box 54, care THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284-286 Pearl street New York.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER FOR sale; nearly new. GERZOG & ROSENBERG, 470 Grand street, New York City.

SIDE LINE.

Salesman visiting butchers, grocers and general stores can carry a very profitable side line; pocket samples only. Address H. W. T. C., Box 111, care THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 284 Pearl street, New York.

FOR RENT.

A slaughter house on Johnson avenue, Brooklyn, complete for killing hogs or other live stock, for rent cheap. Apply for particulars at 195 Hamburg avenue, Brooklyn.

OUR YELLOW BOOK.
THE MANUFACTURE OF COTTON-SEED OIL
and Allied Products.
Price, \$3.

WE ARE SHORT OF COPIES OF THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER OF THE DATES OF JAN. 25, 1896, AND JAN. 9, 1897. WE WOULD BE OBLIGED IF OUR FRIENDS WOULD SEND US COPIES OF THOSE DATES, AND WE WILL CREDIT THEIR SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT ACCORDINGLY.

SAVE YOUR PROVISIONERS!

THIS PAPER WILL BE VALUABLE TO YOU IN YEARS. SAVE IT! WE WILL SELL YOU A BINDER HOLDING 26 NUMBERS, TOGETHER WITH A PUNCH FOR \$1.50.

SEND FOR A BINDER!

BINDERS WITHOUT PUNCHES, \$1.00.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER,

284-286 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

11 RIALTO BUILDING, CHICAGO.

TO BE DETACHED.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK.

.....189..

The National Provisioner Publishing Co.,

284 & 286 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK:

Please enter my name as an Annual Subscriber for your paper, for which please find \$4 inclosed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS. NAME
For Annum in the U. S. and Canada (in advance), \$4.00 CITY AND STREET.....
Foreign Countries, except Canada (in advance), 5.00 COUNTY AND STATE.....

BUTCHERS' SUNDRIES.

Fresh Beef Tongue	45 to 60c
Calves' heads, scalded	35 to 40c a piece
Sweet breads	25 to 30c a pair
Calves' livers	30 to 40c a piece
Beef kidneys	8 to 10c a piece
Mutton kidneys	30 to 40c a piece
Livers, beef	40 to 60c a piece
Oxtails	6 to 8c a piece
Hearts, beef	11 to 15c a piece
Rolls, beef	10 to 12c a lb
Butts, beef	6 to 8c a lb
Tenderloins, beef	18 to 25c a lb
Lamb's fries	7 to 8c a pair

SAUSAGE CASINGS.

Sheep, imported, wide, per bundle	64
" " " " " " " " " " " "	32 00
" " " " " " " " " " " "	80
" " " " " " " " " " " "	34
" " " " " " " " " " " "	40
Hog, American, tes, per lb.	12
" " " " " " " " " " " "	13
" " " " " " " " " " " "	14
Beef gus, rounds, per set (100 feet), f.o.b. N. Y.	15
" " " " " " " " " " " "	13
" " " " " " " " " " " "	3
" " " " " " " " " " " "	4
" " " " " " " " " " " "	5 1/2
" " " " " " " " " " " "	4
" " " " " " " " " " " "	6
" " " " " " " " " " " "	38
" " " " " " " " " " " "	35
" " " " " " " " " " " "	3 1/2
" " " " " " " " " " " "	4 1/2
" " " " " " " " " " " "	2
" " " " " " " " " " " "	3
Russian rings	12 a 20

SALTPETRE.

Crude	3 1/2 a 4
Refined—Granulated	4 1/2 a 5
Crystals	4 1/2 a 5 1/2
Powdered	5 a 5 1/2

SPICES.

	Whole	Ground
Pepper, Sing. Black	7	9
" " White	11	12
" " Red Zanzibar	15	
" " Shot	8	
Allspice	7 1/2	10
Coriander	5	7
Cloves	10	12
Macis	45	50
Nutmegs, lites	48	50
Ginger, Jamaica	35	35
" " African	8	10
Sage Leaf	10	12
" " Rubbed	12	
Marjoram	25	

GREEN CALF SKINS.

Veal Skins, No. 1	15
Veal Skins, No. 2	13
Buttermilk, No. 1	11
Buttermilk, No. 2	9
Kips, No. 1, Heavy, 18 lbs. and up	1.90
Kips, No. 1, Light, 14 lbs. and up	1.60
Kips, No. 2, Heavy	1.60
Kips, No. 2, Light	1.30
Buttermilk Kips	1.20
Branded Kips	1.00
C. S. No. 3	40
Bobs	25

BONES, HOOF, HAIR AND HORNS.

Round shin bones, dry, 50 pieces to 100	\$58.00
Flat shin bones, dry, 42 pieces to 100	41.00
Thigh bones, 75 pieces to 100	75.00
Hoofs	30.00
Horns, 7 1/2 ounces and over	145.00
" " 7 1/2 ounces and under	110.00
" " No. 3	60.00
Gluestock, per 100 lbs.	90c
Hair tails	3c

BUTCHERS' FAT.

Rough butcher's fat	1 1/2
Inferior	1
*Suet, fresh and heavy	2 1/2
Shop bones (per cwt.)	30

CHEMICALS AND SOAP MAKERS' SUPPLIES.

74 per cent. caustic soda, 2c. for 60 per cent.; 76 per cent. caustic soda, 2.15c. for 60 per cent.; 80 per cent. caustic soda, 2.25c. lb; 98 per cent. powdered caustic soda, 3 1/4c. lb; sal soda, 65c. per 100 lb; carbonate of potash, 5 1/4c. lb; caustic potash, 5 1/4c. lb; borax, 5 1/4c. lb; talc, 1 1/4c. lb; Cocoon cocoon oil, 60c. lb; Ceylon cocoon oil, 5 1/4c. lb; palm oil, 4 1/4c. lb; palm kernel oil, 5 1/4c. lb; yellow olive oil, 56c. gallon; green olive oil, 54c. gallon; green olive oil foots, 4 1/4c. lb; cottonseed soap stock, 1c. lb; rosin, \$2.62 1/2 per 280 lb.

THE GLUE MARKET.

Demand moderate and condition unchanged. Hide stock glues firm and low grades freely

offered and at concessions. Foreign makes held at high figures and neglected. We quote:

A Extra, white	25c
1 Extra	18c
1 X	16c
1 1/2 Hide, brown	18 1/2c
1 1/2	13c
1 1/2 Bone	10c
1 1/2	9c
1	8c
1	7c

The Fertilizer Market.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market is dull and no news of a special interest would appear to present itself. The Southern season is now practically over and Northern manufacturers are still amply supplied in the way of ammoniates and it will be fully three or four weeks before they will have to buy. The season in the South has been satisfactory, whereas from the North collections are very bad, but with any improvement in general business the prospect for fertilizer manufactures is bright. Sulphat of ammonia is fairly firm on account of the impending high duty under the Dingley bill, which increases the same from 20 per cent. to 1/2 cent per pound, or an equivalent to \$2.50 per ton. The fertilizer manufacturers and the farmers are protesting to the Senate Finance Committee against this increase as well as against the increase on burials on account of the additional burden which the farmer will have to bear by paying correspondingly higher prices for bags or for anything that comes packed in bags or which may be shipped in bags.

Ground bone, fine average, per ton	\$19 00	\$21 00
Kaiserit, future shipments	7 25	\$ 7 50
Nitrate of soda, spot	1 95	\$ 2 00
Double manure salt (45 a 49 per cent. less than 2 1/2 per cent. chlorine), to arrive, per lb. (basis 45 per cent.)	1 01	\$ 1 01 1/2
The same, spot	1 02	\$ 1 03
High grade manure salt (90 a 95 per cent. sulphate potash), to arrive (basis 90 per cent.)	1 96 1/2	\$ 2 00 1/2
Bone black, spent, per ton	15 00	\$16 00
Azotins, per unit	1 65	\$ 1 70
Fish scrap, wet (at factory), f. o. b.	8 60	\$ 9 00
" " dry	17 00	\$19 00
Sulphate ammonia, gas, per 100 lbs.	2 27 1/2	\$ 2 35
Sulphate ammonia, bone, per 100 lbs.	2 20	\$ 2 25
South Carolina phosphate rock, ground, per 2,000 lbs.	5 25	\$ 5 50
South Carolina phosphates, dried, f. o. b. Ashley River, per 2,400 lbs.		\$ 3 00
The same, dried	3 35	\$ 3 45

ROTTERDAM OLEO REPORT.

The following sales were cabled for the week ending April 16, 1897:

April 10. Morris Extra (200/300 tes.) sold at 41 florins.
" 10. Brilliant Extra sold at 39 florins.
" 10. Monarch sold at 38 florins.
" 10. Knickerbocker sold at 29 florins.
" 14. United sold at 40 florins.
" 14. Harrison sold at 40 florins.
" 14. Helmet sold at 39 florins.
" 15. United sold at 40 florins.
" 15. Helmet sold at 38 florins.
" 15. Morris Extra sold at 38 florins.
" 15. Harrison sold at 38 florins.
" 16. Morris Extra sold at 38 florins.
" 16. Midland sold at 36 florins.
" 16. Monarch sold at 36 florins.
" 16. Ocean Queen sold at 37 florins.

Sales for the week, 2,100 tes.

April 10, stock in first hands, 1,800 tes.

Stock afloat, April 10.—Per stmr. Patapace from Balto. March 27, due April 10, 1,624 tes.; per stmr. Spearndam from New York, April 1, due April 18, 2,423 tes.; per stmr. Tapasco from Balto. April 3, due April 17, 1,100 tes.; per stmr. Amsterdam from New York, April 10, due April 23, 3,358 tes. Total, 8,605 tes.

April 10.—My London cable reports: Butter, market quiet and steady; Margarine, market quiet and steady. Imports into Great Britain for week ending April 3, 1897: 1896—Butter, 84,087 cwt.; margarine, 19,361 cwt. 1897—butter, 68,000 cwt.; margarine, 19,000 cwt.

Exports of Oleo Oil to Rotterdam.

April 10. Per Stmr. Amsterdam—United, 110; Eastman, 300; Dold, 65; Hughes, Cook, 60; Isaacs, 46; Armour Packing Co., 180; S. & S., 558; Morris, 420; Hammond, 680; Arneur & Co., 700; Cudaby, 125.

April 12. Per Stmr. Durango—Swift, 760; Morris, 420; Cinn. Abattoir Co., 34.

Neutral Lard.

April 10. Per Stmr. Amsterdam—Armour, 100; Morris, 120.

April 12. Per Stmr. Durango—Swift, 521; Morris, 60; Friedman, 1,000; Cinn. Abattoir Co., 26.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

LARDS.

Prime Steam	4
Neutral	5 1/2
Compound	4

STEARINES.

Oleo-stearines	4 1/2
----------------	-------

OILS.

Lard oil, Extra	34
" " No. 1	31
" " No. 1	26
" " No. 2	24
Oleo oil, "Extra"	6 1/2
Nutsfoot Oil, Pure	45
" " Extra	35
" " No. 1	31

TALLOW.

Tallow Oil	32
Packers' Prime	33 1/2
No. 2	3
Edible Tallow	3 1/2

GREASES.

Brown	2 1/2
Yellow	2 1/2
White	3 1/2
Bone	2 1/2

BUTCHERS' FAT.

Rough shop fat	1 1/2
Inferior or black fat	1 1/2
Suet	2 1/2
Shop Bones, per 100 lbs.	30

COTTONSEED OIL.

P. S. Y., in tanks	20
Crude	18
Butter oil, barrels	27

FERTILIZER MARKET.

Dried blood, 16 to 17 units	1.40	Ugho. f. o. b.
Hoof meal, per unit	1.35	
Concent tankage, 14 to 15 p. c. p. unit	1.30 a 1.35	
Unground tankage, 10 to 11 p. c. p. ton	13.50	
Unground tankage, 9 & 20 p. c. p. ton	13.50	
Unground tankage, 8 & 20 p. c. p. ton	11.50	
Unground tankage, 7 & 20 p. c. p. ton	10.90	
Unground tankage, 6 & 25 p. c. p. ton	9.00	
Bone meal, per ton	18.00	
Bones, rough, "packers"	16.50	
Steamed bone meal per ton	15.00	
Ground tankage, \$1 per ton extra		

HORNS, HOOF AND BONES.

Horns No. 1	\$170 per ton 65-70 lbs. average
Hoofs	\$20.70 per ton
Round Shin Bones	\$47.00 " "
Flat Shin Bones	\$37.50 " "
Thigh Bones	\$30 per ton, 90-100 lbs. average

PACKERS' SUNDRIES.

Pork loins	4 7/8
Pocket Pieces	4
Tenderloins	4 1/2
Spare ribs	4 1/2
Trimnings	4 1/2
Ham Trimnings	4 1/2
California Butts	4 1/2
Boston Butts	4 1/2
Cheek Meat	4 1/2

CURING MATERIALS.

Sugar in New Orleans is quoted as follows:	
Pure open kettle	2 1/2 a 2 3/4
White, clarified	\$47.00 " "
Plantation granulated	3 1/2

COOPERAGE.

Barrels	75c
Lard tierces	90 a 92 1/2

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 12.

	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
April 5	16,101	134	19,480	12,607
" 6	2,236	235	18,870	8,648
" 7	13,534	683	28,418	10,616
" 8	7,912	458	17,493	11,726
" 9	1,826	270	15,951	6,965
" 10	873	14	8,702	2,259
" 12	14,000	200	19,000	16,000
Total	41,991	3,774	103,928	82,221
Previous week	45,736	3,179	128,698	68,145
Same week, '96	43,026	3,355	93,810	61,421
" '95	37,527	4,812	97,075	63,323

Average weight of hogs last week 232 lb, against 237 lb the previous week, 234 lb a month ago and 240 lb a year ago.

Receipts of hogs at Chicago last week, compared with the corresponding week last year, increased 10,300, while Kansas City decreased 3,800 and St. Louis 2,500.

BUTCHERS.

The following Mortgages on Butchers' Fixtures, Bills of Sale, etc., have been recorded during the past week up to Saturday, April 10, 1897. They are a reprint of our Advance Sheet sent out to houses on April 10, who subscribe to same.

NEW YORK CITY.

Hanlon, Jas.; to J. Mulford (Ice Wagons, etc.)	\$538
Halbauer, Pauline, Williams-bridge; to M. & S. Loeb (Cows)	212
Scheinzeit, M. G., 1753 Lexington Ave.; to J. Jacobs	150
Shaphire, Barnet, 103 Allen; to C. Singer	80
Wohlfeld, Jacob, 310 Delancey; to M. Feichman	25

Bills of Sale.

Scheinzeit, Meyer J., 1753 Lexington Ave.; to Moses G. Scheinzeit	200
Salish, Jacob, 427-428 Washington Market; to H. Shaw (Stands)	1

KINGS COUNTY.

Heron, W. B., 1032 Broadway; to J. Bulck (Fish Market)	100
McMahon, J., 8th Ave. and 47th St.; to J. Strauss (Cows)	862
Maumann, C., 326 Stockton; to H. Tribel	500
Weekes, W. F., 318-320 Gates Ave.; to Wm. Young	450

Bills of Sale.

Kraemer, W., 152 Norman Ave.; to L. Kraemer	500
---	-----

HUDSON COUNTY.

Kauder, Louis, East Newark; to Hannah Hahn	250
--	-----

M. DACKS,

MANUFACTURER OF

BUTCHERS' AND GROCERS' FIXTURES AND ICE BOXES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

624 FLUSHING AVENUE,

Bet. Marcy and Tompkins Aves., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ANGERER & GRUETZNER,

Successors to O. VELLE,

Manufacturers of

BUTCHERS' FIXTURES AND ICE HOUSES.Grocery and Delicatessen Fixtures a Specialty.
Telephone Call, 659 Wmsburgh.**318-322 FLUSHING AVE.,**Near Clason Ave., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Short Distance from Wallabout Market.**ERIC W. GROSS,**

Manufacturer of

Ice Houses and Store Fixtures
of all kinds and description.

Second-hand Store Fixtures Bought and Sold.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF BUTTER BOXES.

No. 2130 SECOND AVE.,

Bet. 109th & 110th Sts., New York City.

A. E. MACADAM,**BUTCHERS' ROLL AND FLAT PAPER**

Paper Bags, Twines, Butter Dishes and Boxes of every description.

265 GREENE AVE., BROOKLYN.

TELEPHONE 226 BEDFORD.

TELEPHONE, 299 FRANKLIN.

JAMES H. O'BRIEN,**SCALE MAKER AND REPAIRER.**

Manufacturer of Over-Head Scales and Tracks for Weighing and Handling all kinds of Merchandise.

Dealer in New and Second-Hand Scales.

Scales Tested and Sealed to U. S. Standard.

75 NEW CHAMBERS ST. NEW YORK.**GROCERS.**

The following Mortgages on Grocers' Fixtures, Bills of Sale, etc., have been recorded during the past Week up to Saturday, April 10, 1897. They are a reprint of our Advance Sheet, sent out to houses on April 10, who subscribe to same.

NEW YORK CITY.

Covell, W. K., 107 East 108th; to A. Van Prang	25
German-American Biscuit Co.; to S. Dubin	75
Himmelstein & Lipshitz, 107 Chrystie; to J. Katzman	220
Josephy, Anna, 2018 7th Ave.; to Hugo Josephy	500
Kaiser, Delphine, 2215 2d Ave.; to A. Schneider	60
Levy, Mike, 2266 1st Ave.; to Abraham Levy (Butter Store)	160
Moller, Wilhelm, 819 Amsterdam Ave.; to J. Morris	500
Redeke, E. W., 1569 1st Ave.; to C. Eichhorst	400
Vogt, Frederick, 208 Columbus Ave.; to W. Kohne	300

Bills of Sale.

Bochow, O. M., 132 Allen; to A. A. Madsen	200
Gruetzmacher, Oscar, 273 Park Place, Astoria; to C. H. Hinck	1
Nussbaum, Moses, 177 East 117th; to H. Schell	65
Packard, R. L., 15 West Houston, 174-176 Mercer; to Solmans & Lane (Restaurants)	12,100
Siedenberg, A. H., 164 East 33d; to J. Y. Fitzsimmons	1
Susskind, Adolph, 1694 Madison Ave.; to Bertha Susskind	150
Winter, Henry, 1 West 132d; to C. H. Hinck	200

KINGS COUNTY.

Bliedung, L., 249 Broadway; to Sophie Seewald	265
Dietrich, G. M., 684 Myrtle Ave.; to F. Hann (Delicatessen)	500
King, A. D., and S. T. Achor, 131 Liberty St., New York; to E. O. Gates	400

Bills of Sale.

Bullwinkel, H., 220 Monroe; to Detzen & Rosenberg	2,700
---	-------

NOTE.—The above information will be furnished on a special advance sheet one week ahead of this publication to all those who may desire to order it. Price, \$2.50 per year, 52 weekly sheets.

OTTO BARTELS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

PROVISIONS, FISH AND SALT,**7 WALLABOUT MARKET,**

Telephone 580 Williamsburgh. BROOKLYN.

The well-known Model Boiled Hams our Specialty.

CHARLES MILLER,

MANUFACTURER OF

BUTCHERS' FIXTURES
Boxes, Tools, Etc.

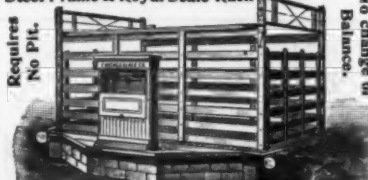
Ice Houses for all purposes.

Fish and Oyster Markets fitted up.

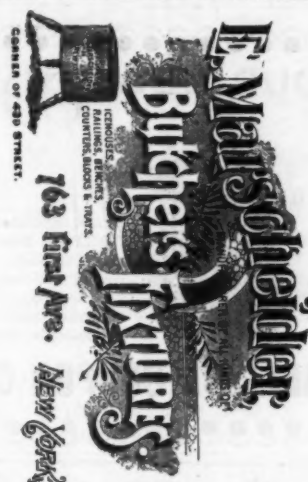
All Orders Promptly Attended to.

505 West 45th St., New York.**16 oz. to 1 lb.**
U. S. Standard

Steel Frame & Royal Scale Rack



Hundreds of specialties at less than Wholesale prices, viz:
Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Organs, Pianos, Elder Mills, Carriages, Carts, Buggies, Harness, Saws, Bone Mills, Letter Presses, Jack Screws, Trucks, Anvils, Hay Cutters, Press Stands, Feed Mills, Stoves, Drills, Road Flows, Lawn Mowers, Coffee Mills, Forges, Lathes, Dump Carts, Corn Shellers, Hand Carts, Engines, Tools, Wire Fences, Fanning Mills, Cross Bars, Belsters, Chains, Scales, May, Scales, Elevators, Railroad, Platform and Counter SCALES.
Send for free catalogue and see how to save money.
181 S. Jefferson St. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

**Good Meat Alone**

is not enough. The butcher who wishes to build up a big trade must have a nicely furnished shop. The man who has

An Up-to-date Shop

will get the up-to-date trade. Customers like to see attractive refrigerators, modern machinery and handy tools.

All Butcher Fixtures

of the latest and best make, as well as refrigerators and tools, are manufactured by

T. FARRELL,**328 West Forty-First Street,
NEW YORK CITY.****GUSTAV GOLDMAN**

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

ALL CELEBRATED BRANDS OF

BOLOGNAS AND SAUSAGES

Packer of Tongues, Smoked and Pickled Beef.

No. 314 EAST HOUSTON ST., NEW YORK**GEORGE W. PRICE**

has commenced this season's manufacture of

Hill's Celebrated Trenton Sausage.

PRICE'S PREPARED HAM, SAUSAGE, BOLOGNA, FRANKFURTS, SCRAPPLE AND BREAKFAST BACON. THIS SEASON'S FRESH PORK, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, BEEF TONGUES, BONELESS HAM, DRIED BEEF, LIVER FUDGINGS.

I am prepared to fill all orders promptly. No adulterations used in any of our products. Patronage solicited.

GEO. W. PRICE,**Stalls 43 & 44, City Market, TRENTON, N. J.**

Factory, 22 & 28 Chambers Street.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

ONLY \$4.00 FOR 52 WEEKLY ISSUES.

OUR NEW COUPON PASS BOOK



ALLISON COUPON COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

J. G. GLOVER, Architect.



Refrigerated Buildings
A SPECIALTY.
PLANS AND
SPECIFICATIONS
Furnished in shape to obtain
competitive bids, thus saving
time and money.

186 Remsen St., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Correspondence Invited.



J. T. NICHOLSON & SON,
Architects and Builders.

**ABATTOIRS, PACKING HOUSES,
COLD STORAGE HOUSES.**

Suite 143 and 144,
**185 DEARBORN STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.**

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

A few of the Houses Designed and Built by us:

Anglo-American Provision Co., Chicago.
 " " Aitchison, Kan.
 " " Kansas City, Kan.
South St. Paul Packing Co. (2 houses) St. Paul, Minn.
Sioux City Stock Yards Co. (2 houses).
Omaha Stock Yard Co. (2 houses).
Smith's House, Aitchison, Kan.
Union Stock Yards Co., St. Joseph, Miss.
Tremont Stock Yards Co., Tremont, Neb.
Clairmont Abattoir Co., Baltimore.
Indianapolis Abattoir Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
Pittsburg Abattoir Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
Redox Stock Yards Co., San Francisco, Cal. (2 houses).
St. Louis Union Abattoir, St. Louis, Mo.
Eickel & Weil Pk'g and Prov. Co., Evansville, Ind.

ESTABLISHED 1874

M. ZIMMERMANN,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Kosher Provisions
LARGEST PLACE OF ITS KIND IN THIS CITY.
318-320 E. Houston St. NEW YORK

Ads In This Paper Bring Results.

"These are the Only Coupon Books I would use and I have tried several kinds." That is



Yours Respectfully
H. W. Taylor



Samples and price list sent free on application to

Sole Owners and Manufacturers.

\$1--ONE DOLLAR.

Send us \$1, and we will send to you one copy of **Redwood's Theoretical and Practical Ammonia Refrigeration.** 146 pages, cloth bound.

The National Provisioner Publishing Co.,

NEW YORK:
84-289 Pearl St.

CHICAGO:
11 Rialto Building.

Franklin House DETROIT.
MICH.

Cor. Bates and Larned sts. Very central. Elevator service, steam heat, electric lights, tile floors, etc. Rates \$1.50 to \$2 per day. H. H. JAMES & SONS, Props.

ESTABLISHED 1831.

FOSTER DEBEVOISE.

(Successor to WM. E. CLARK & BRO.)



164-166 Elizabeth Street, New York.
(TELEPHONE 302 SPRING.)

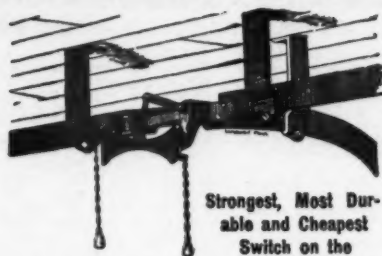
Provisions, Cooperage, Etc.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TRACKING.

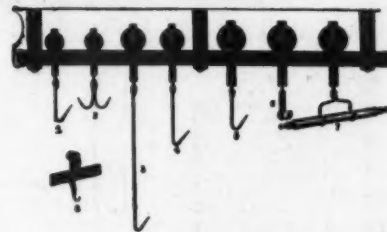


Get our Prices
on Clamp Belt
Hangers,
320,000 in use.



Strongest, Most Dur-
able and Cheapest
Switch on the
Market.

8,700 SWITCHES USED BY LEADING PACKERS.

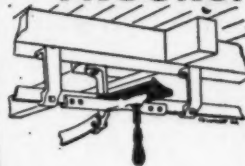
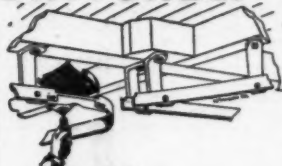
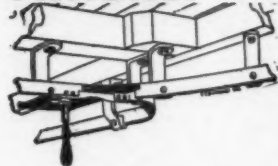


475,000 MOYER'S ROLLERS IN USE.

SEND FOR PRICES.
WE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.

J. W. MOYER, 2217 NORTH 11th STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

TRACKS. ~ SWITCHES. ~ TRUCKS.

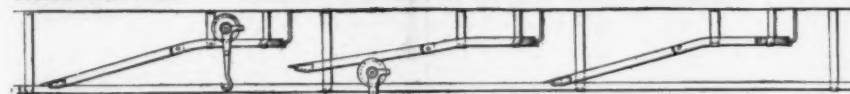


CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
REFER TO ALL FORMER CUSTOMERS.

J. DUNCAN & CO., 94 Blackstone St., Boston, Mass.

PACKERS—
TAKE NOTICE.

SELF-ACTING BEEF SWITCHES (Patented).



Reducing Labor.
Safer in Construction.

Strongest and the Cheapest
and Best in the Market.
No Additional Expense in Handling.

For particulars ..
and prices apply

F. J. KOBLISH, 130 W. 61st Street, New York City.



NEW JERSEY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE CO.

TELEPHONE
1272 CORTLANDT.

26 Cortlandt Street,
NEW YORK.

**Overhead Trackage System
Refrigerators, Etc.**

CORRESPONDENCE
SOLICITED.

Put It On Page 45. Quick Results.



NO PORK PACKER

Can afford to be without

THE CHAMPION FAT CUTTING MACHINE

Cuts 100 lbs. per minute uniformly. Re-
duces Cracking Cake 6 per cent.
HAS STOOD ALL TESTS.

MADE ONLY BY

JOHN B. ADT,

332 to 342 N. Holliday Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

**OUR YELLOW BOOK
SEE COUPON PAGE 22.**

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

The Hamburg-American Line is the oldest German line and the largest steamship company in the world. It has a fleet of 65 ocean steamers, of which 18 are large new twin-screw passenger ships. This is a larger number than any other line possesses. The Hamburg-American is THE ONLY LINE carrying cabin passengers EXCLUSIVELY by twin-screw steamers.

TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE.

New York-Plymouth (London)-Copenhagen. (Paris)-Hamburg
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.

Normannia, April 20, 10 a.m. | Fürst Bismarck, May 27, 10 a.m.
Columbia, May 13, 7 a.m. | Normannia, June 3, 10 a.m.

between NEW YORK and HAMBURG direct.

Phoenicia, Apr. 24, 11.30 a.m. | *Andalusia, May 8, 10 a.m.
Persia, May 1, 7 a.m. | Palatia, May 15, 4 a.m.

Steamers marked thus * take no cabin passengers.

The Pennsylvania is the largest carrier afloat.

BALTIC LINE TO CHRISTIANA, COPENHAGEN and STETTIN.

*Aragonia, May 4, 7 a.m. | Sicilia, May 8, 2 p.m.
*Twin-screw steamers.

Two Summer Cruises to the Land of the Midnight Sun, sailing from New York, June 17 and July 22, 1897. For further particulars, illustrated pamphlets, rates, etc., apply to

Hamburg-American Line,
37 Broadway, New York, 159 Randolph St., Chicago.



The Only Really Air-Tight Door Made.

Does not become leaky with use. Aside from all its other merits, its easy opening and closing is enough and will save its cost in a few weeks in any busy meat market or storage house. Special doors to fit tight on flush floor, without wear; for overhead track with trap complete, and for old doorways. Freezer Doors that will not freeze fast. Circular with diagrams, photo-illustrations, and list of regular sizes.

THE LEADING PACKERS IN THIS COUNTRY, IN GREAT BRITAIN AND EUROPE SUBSCRIBE TO THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO ASK WHY.

HAND-BOOK AND DIRECTORY FOR PORK AND BEEF PACKERS.

The Latest and Most Improved Methods of Successful Packers, Foremen and Superintendents.

Pork Packing and Curing from A to Z in all the Departments of the Packing-House.—A Book for Life.

Live Hogs.
Which is the Most Profitable and Satisfactory to the Farmer?—A few Hints Regarding the Handling of Hogs in Hot Weather.—Unloading and Weighing; Hints to Buyers.—Dockages.—Inspection.—Figures for the Country Farmer.—To Avoid Hog Meats.—Cost of Handling Hogs in Yards.—Feeding.

Hog Killing.
Driving to Pens.—The Shackler.—Necessity of a Foreman.—Stripping Small Guts.—How to Avoid Destroying Them.—Scarring Guts.—To Avoid Destroying Lungs.—Expense of Killing.—Men Required for Killing Gang.—The Work of Each Man on the Killing Gang.—Avoid Shoulder Sticking.—Temperature of Water in Scalding Tub.—Hog Scrapers.—The Scientific Portion of Hog Slaughtering.—The Expert Cutter.—The Shaver.—The Gut Bench.—Casings and Guts.—"Dark" and "Off" Color Lard Due to Careless Washing of Guts.—Do not Let Your Fat Go into the Sewer.—Hog Stomachs.—Leaf Lard.—Tongues.—How to Treat Them.—Temperature.—Dry Shaving.—Proper Handling.—Shrinkage from Live to Dressed Weights.—Hair, Bristles, etc.—Carelessness of Killing Gang.—How to Avoid Losses.—When Water Should Be Used.

Pepsin Manufacture.
What is Pepsin.—Method of Preparation.—Straining and Filtering of Liquid.—Crude Pepsin.—Purified Pepsin.—General Treatment and Drying Process.

The Chill Room.
When to Put in.—Temperature of Room and Hogs.—Reduction of Temperature.—Lowest Temperature Permissible.—How Long to Hang Therein.—Watching the Temperatures.—Proper Insulation of Chillrooms.—Artificial Refrigeration Prevents Sour Meats.—Where to Place Brine Tanks.—How to Run the Pipes.—Necessity of Reliable Men in Taking Temperatures.—Closest Attention Necessary.—Necessity of Competent Men.—Advantages of Thorough Mechanics.—Who Should Attend to Insulation.

Cutting of Hogs.
When to Commence Cutting.—Size of Gang.—The Cutting Gang.—The Chopper.—Instruments in Use.—Side Meat Trimmers.—Ribbers.—Backbone Sawers.—Shoulder Trimmers.—Blade Pushers.—Where to Chop the Backbone Out.—Other Men and Boys Necessary.—Cost of Cutting.—Domestic Cuts.—Export Cuts.—Lungs.—Wrapping.—Cold Storage.—Treatment During Summer Season.—No Lean Meat to Tanks.—Spareribs.—Backbones, Neckbones, Hocks; What to do With Them.—Short-rib Middle (illustrated).—Short-rib Middle (illustrated and explained).—Long Clear Middles (illustrated and explained).—Extra Long Clear Middles (illustrated and explained).—Long-rib Middles (illustrated and explained).—Cumberland Middles (illustrated and explained).—Yorkshire Middles (illustrated and explained).—Staffordshire Middles (illustrated and explained).—Dublin Middles.—Stretford Middles.—Birmingham Middles (illustrated and explained).—Short, Clear Sides (illustrated and explained).—Extra Short, Clear Sides (illustrated and explained).—Wiltshire Sides (illustrated and explained).—South Staffordshire Sides (illustrated and explained).—Clear Belly (illustrated and explained).—Rib Belly (illustrated and explained).—Welsh Sides.—Irish-cut Sides.—South Staffordshire Sides.—Clear Bellies, English.—Rib Bellies.—Picked Clear Bellies.—Short, Clear Backs, English (illustrated).—Short Fat Backs (illustrated).—Long Fat Backs (illustrated).—Picked Clear Backs.—Short-cut Hams (illustrated).—Long-cut Hams (illustrated).—Stafford Hams (illustrated).—South Stafford Hams.—Manchester Hams.—Skinned Hams.—California Hams (illustrated).—Roiled Hams, Bone-

less (illustrated).—Boston Shoulders.—New York Shoulders (illustrated).—Regular Shoulders (illustrated).—Skinned Shoulders.—Roiled Shoulders, Boneless (illustrated).—Mess Pork (illustrated).—Prime Mess Pork (illustrated).—Extra Prime Pork.—Clear Pork (illustrated).—Extra Clear Pork.—Clear Back Pork.—Shoulder Butts, Lean.—Pork Loina.—Cumberlanda.—Short Ribs.

Fresh Meats.
Tenderloins.—Trimming.—Spareribs.—The Advantages of Spreading.—What Recipes to Use to Give Meat a Good Appearance.—What Pieces Must Not Be Given for Counter Trade.—The Handling of Spareribs, also Fresh and Smoked.—Meat Market Sales.

Hog Tests and Relative Values.
The Value of Tests.—What Percentage to Figure on Live Weight.—What to Figure for Cost of Manufacture.—Shrinkage When Determining Cured Yields.—Conclusion About Cutting of Hogs.

TABLE SHOWING AVERAGE WEIGHTS OF Cuts, Meats, and LARD YIELDED BY LIVE HOGS OF 110 TO 450 LB. (This table alone is worth the price of the book to every packer.)
Packing and Shipping Meats.
Sizes of Boxes.—How to Pack.—Eight Sizes.—Weights They Will Contain.—Material Used.—Care to be Taken on the Journey.—How to Store on Board Ship.—Damage Due to Exposure.—Advantages of Having Men at Seaboard.—Cost of Packing Meats.—Average Amount of Salt Used.—How to Pack Borax and Why.—Allowances for Shrink—Cover Cost of Borax.—Weighing Dry-Salt Meats for Export.—How to Handle Borax Meats and Dry-Salt Meats.—What Methods are Used to Keep Dry-Salt Meats Dry.—Advantages of Tight Boxes.—Points for Exporters.—How to Obtain Cash and Profit.—Many Other Points of Value.

Points for Shippers of Provisions to England.
Regulations Adopted by the London Provision Trade.—American and Canadian Bacon Landed.—Pork and Heads in Barrels and Cases.—Mess Pork in Barrels of 200 pounds.—Beef in Tierces of 300 pounds.—Allowances and Terms.
Lard.—Bladders.—American Tierces.—Other Packages.—Canned (tinned) Meats.—Rules and Regulations of London Chamber of Commerce.—General Rules for Exporters.—Terms.—Invoices.—Weights.—Agents.

Domestic Packing and Shipping.
How to Pack and Ship: Domestic Meats.—Sweet Pickled Meats.—Green Meats.—Pumping Hams pro and contra.—Lard.—Fresh Meats, Sausages.—Fertilizer.
Tables of No. 1 BOX AVERAGES
Export Meats. No. 2.—Tierce Averages at 300 lb. No. 3.—Table of Convertible Values for Provision Exports to Great Britain.

Curing.
Elimination of Animal Heat.—Densities for Mild Cured Meats.—Temperatures.—How to Handle a Ham Pump.—Strength of Pickle.—Spread the Meats.—How Long.—What Temperature.—SOME GOOD RECIPES FOR CURING.—How Much Salt, etc., to Use.—Sugar Curing.—Different Formulas and Temperatures.—To Avoid "Ropey Pickle."—How to Get Rid of it.—Rolling.—Re-piling.—Time for Curing of Different Pieces of Different Weights.—When to Draw the Pickle.—Gain in Curing.—Handling of Tierces After Drawing Pickle.—How to Pile Tierces.—Look Out for Leaks.—CURE FOR TONGUES PACKED IN BARRELS AT 250 POUNDS.—Formula.—Another Formula.—Temperature.—Another Pickle.—A Fourth Formula.—Change of Pickle; When Necessary.—Tongues for Export.—Curing of Hocks and Feet.—The Required Pickle.—Another Method.—Temperature.—Vinegar Pickle.—CURE FOR BELLIES IN

TIERCES.—Formula.—Bellies in Tubs.—Another Formula (also good for California Hams, New York Shoulders, etc.).—First-class Cure for Light Bellies for Breakfast Bacon, No. 1.—How to Handle Meats Under this Formula.—Time Necessary for Curing.—Pickle Tests.—Pickle Tanks.—How Low Pickle May Be Drawn from Tanks.—Look Out for Rats.—Tierces.—What Weight of Different Cuts to Pack into Them.—Barrels.—Half-Barrels.—Kegs.—Gain of Weight in Pickle.—Loss of Strength in Pickle.—Do not Use Old, Weak Pickle.—Avoid Pickle-Soaked Meats.—How to Keep Brine "Alive."—Roll All Pickled Meats Well.—Maintaining of Temperature.—"Dry" Method of Curing Tierce Meats.—WESTPHALIA HAMS.—Formula and manner of making them fully explained.

American Dry Salt Meats.
Heavy Side Meats.—How to Handle.—How to Salt and Resalt.—Bulking of Meats and Rebulking.—Backs.—Bellies.—Shoulders.—Bulk all Meats Close.—Time Necessary for Curing.—How to Figure and Determine Difference of Treatment Prior to Smoking Between Dry-Salted Meats and Sweet Pickled Meats.—Light, Clear Sides, Extra Clear Sides; How to Put Up.—Advantages in Bulking as Cleara.—A Tour Through the Cellars of the Country.—What it Discloses.—A Warning to Packers.—Great Possibilities.—Meats for Export.—Banning.—Color.—Use of Saltpeter and Nitrate of Soda.—Difference Between the Use of Saltpeter and Salt.—Acquirement of Color.—How to Sprinkle Saltpeter on Meats.—How to Add Salt.—Use of the Pocket Rick.—Bulking and Rebulking.—How to Place Export Meats in Cellar.—How to Ship Export Salt Meats in Winter.—How in Summer.—How to Handle Meats When Packed in Borax.—How to Obtain Color on Long-Cut Hams.—The Necessity of Tight Boxes and Close Packing.—Shipping of Backs and Bellies.

Smoke Department.
Various Theories in Reference to Best Method of Smoking Refuted.—Cold Smoking.—Quick Smoking.—What is Necessary in Order to Make Meats Which Will Stand Handling.—How to Fill the Smoke-House.—What Precautions to Take.—What Kind of Fire.—How Long.—Let Your House Cool Off.—What Wood to Use.—About the Use of Sawdust.—What to Use to Give the Meat Better Appearance, and to Prevent Flies from Touching it.—Washed Meats.—Temperature of Water.—What to Mix With It.—What the Stringer Has to Do.—Usages in the British Islands.—Meat-Washing Machines.—Appetizing Meats in Bacon Shops in England.—To Make them Look So.—Room for Improvement in the Handling of Smoked Meats.—Improved Methods Compared to Former Years.—Smoking in Summer.—Do not Handle Meats Any More than Necessary.—Do not Pile Smoked Meats.—Why.—Several Good Points.—About Handling Before Canvassing.—The Use of Borax Before Papering.—Advantages of Parchment Paper Over Straw Paper.—Canvas and Yellow Wash.—How to Yellow Wash 2,500 Hams.—What to Use.—Protection of Smoke-House and Canvassing Room, Ventilators, Doors and Windows.
PICKLE CURED MEATS.—How Long to Soak in Winter.—In Summer.—Fully Detailed.
DRY-SALT CURED MEATS.—How Long to Soak in Winter.—In Summer.—Fully Detailed.—Shorter Time with Running Water.—Fitting Meats in Soak Vats.—How Full the Vats Ought to Be.—Advantages of Creating a Current.—Most Economical Arrangement for Soaking Meats.—Detailed and Explained.

Sausage Department.
Advantages of Such Department in a Packing House.—Cleanliness.—A Number of Sausage Recipes.—Fully Explained.—Pork Sausage.—Bologna.—Liver Sausage.—Head-cheese.—Tongue Sausage.—Summer

Sausage.—Beef Sausage.—German Bologna Sausage.—Ham, Chicken and Tongue Sausage.—Oxford Sausage.—Frankfort Sausage.—Roast-wurst.

Tank Department.
Importance of this Department.—Description of Tanks and Capacity.—Size of Manholes.—Location of Same and Water Pipes and Lard Cocks.—How to Set Up a Tank.—To Avoid Loss of Life and Property.—Operation of Tanks.—How to Fill, and When.—What to Do When Tank Gets "Flushed" in Cooking.—How Long to Cook.—How Much Time to Settle.—The Use of Salt in Tank.—Drawing to Cooler.—Pumping Through Filter Press of Separator.—Necessity for Quick Cooling.—Difference in Temperatures Between Lard Drawn to Tierces and Lard Drawn to Tins.—How to Facilitate the Draining of Tank Water.—Cleaning of Coolers.—Vats and Catch Basins.—Making of "Stick"—Pressing Refuse from Tank Water.—Saving Lard from Tank Water.—What to Do With Residue.—Tight and Open Jacket Kettles.—How to Operate Each of Them.—How Long to Cook, and Under Which Pressure.—The Use of the Hasher and Agitator.—Neutral Lard.—How and Where it is Made.

PRIME STEAM LARD.—What it Should Be Made of, and How Rendered.—"Killing" and "Cutting" Lard.—How to Mix.—Wash Your Gut Lard.—Which Agent to Use in Bleaching and Purifying Rejected Lard.—In Which Proportion.—How to Recook Same.—Another Method.—Another Recipe.—Kettle-Rendered Leaf Lard.—Neutral Lard.—Kettle-Rendered Lard.—How to Make It.—Stearine Tests.—Yield of Lard Pressed for Oil.—Refined or Compound Lard.—What it is Composed Of.—Method of Manufacture.—White Grease.—Brown and Yellow Grease.—Pig's Feet.—Their Utilization as White Grease, if Not Used for Glue Stock.—Where the Grease Can Be Used.—THE MELTING POINT OF LARD.—An Interesting Article on the Subject.—The Melting Point no Indication of Purity.—Methods of Determining it.—Difference of Melting Points of the Different Parts of the Animal.—Difference in Prime Steam Lard and Jacket Kettle Lard.—Disadvantages of Trying to Get Too Much of a Yield.—To Avoid Dark Colored Lard.

Gut and Casings Department.
Its Importance.—What is Paid by Dealers to Packers.—Variation of Prices.—Handling of No. 1 Guts.—Percentage of Good Guts.—Advantage of Handling Guts in the Packing House.—Handling of Bung Guts.—Salting, Drying, Packing.—Points of Interest.
CASINGS.—Soaking, Cleaning, Salting.—Quantity of Salt Allowed.—Yield per Hog.—Calculating Profits for Casings Department, 4 Months' Killing, 2 Examples.—Advantages to the Packer.

Fertilizer Department.
Dried Blood.—Concentrated Tankage or "stick."—Percentage of Phosphate, Moisture and Ammonia.—Sample Analysis of Dried Blood, Concentrated Tankage.—No. 1 Ground Tankage.—Raw Bone Meal.—Ground Steam Bone.—Value of Dried Blood as a Fertilizer per Unit and per Ton.—Concentrated Tankage No. 2.—Ground Tankage.—How Manufactured, and What it Contains.—Raw Bone Meal.—Ground Steam Bone.

IN ADDITION to the above there are 7,000 NAMES of the following branches of the trade, wholesale trade, only:
Pork and Beef Packers.—Wholesale Butchers and Slaughterers.—Wholesale Dealers in Meats.—Wholesale Provision Dealers.—Lard Renderers and Refiners.—Oleomargarine and Butterine Manufacturers.—Tallow Renderers and Dealers.—Provision Brokers and Commission Merchants.—Cotton-Seed Oil Manufacturers and Refiners.—Sausage Manufacturers (Wholesale and Retail).—Fertilizer Manufacturers and Dealers.—Soap and Candle Makers.

Any intelligent reader will see that this book is an absolute necessity to every progressive packing-house, and that each chapter in the book (which is written by experts), is fully worth the price of same, viz: \$10. It should not be missed in any packing-house, slaughter-house, rendering plant, sausage factory, soap or fertilizer works, cotton oil mill, or any other establishment connected with or allied to the great meat and provision industries of the United States and Canada.—Send us your order.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER PUBLISHING CO.—Directory Department.

ROBERT GANZ & CO., Proprietors.

11 Rialto Building, Chicago.

284-286 Pearl Street, New York.

PACKERS' HAND-BOOK AND DIRECTORY.

The Enterprise New Power Meat Chopper

Capacity fifty per cent. greater
than the same size of the old pattern.

Absolutely noiseless as there are no gears.

Knives and Plates last twice as long.

No. 56 Corresponds in size with our old No. 52 \$125.00

No. 66 Corresponds in size with our old No. 62 \$225.00

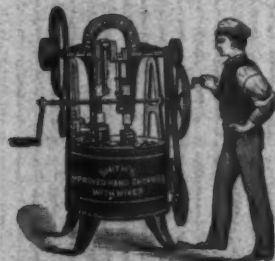


The Enterprise Mfg. Co. of Pa.
Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



Send for Illustrated Descriptive Circular.
Consult your Supply House.

SMITH'S PATENT BUFFALO CHOPPERS WITH SELF-MIXERS.

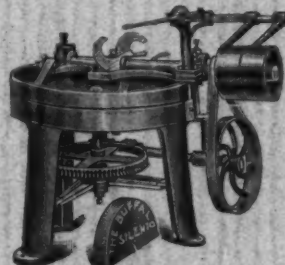


These CHOPPERS
are known the world
over and need no fur-
ther recommend.

SEVEN (7) SIZES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Latest Improved Silent Meat Cutter. THE BUFFALO.



With our latest improvements
we now have the Simplest,
Strongest, and Most Durable
Silent Cutter in the world.

If you want a Silent Cutter
be sure and try a BUFFALO.

SENT ON TRIAL.

Write us for catalogue and full particulars.

Address: JOHN E. SMITH & SONS, 50 Broadway, BUFFALO, N. Y.



CALLERINE — THE IDEAL FOOD PRESERVATIVE.

For the Preservation of all kinds of Food Prod-
ucts, Milk, Cream and Butter. Fish, Flesh or
Fowl, Fruits and Vegetables without the
use of ice or any other preservative.

CALLERINE
WILL PRESERVE MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

WE GUARANTEE

CALLERINE to be entirely free from Salicylic, Boracic or Benzoic Acid, Coal Tar Products or
any Salt or Compound of the same.

BRANCH OFFICES.
THE BEAUMONT CO., 125 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK.
I. L. NEWMAN, 6 S. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
CALLERINE MFG. CO., 34 W. Chestnut St., Lancaster, Pa.

THE CALLERINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
612 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Certificate of Analysis.

New York, July 1, 1896.

THE CALLERINE MANUFACTURING CO.,

612 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—We have analyzed and tested the preserving
fluid called "CALLERINE," and have found it to be
an excellent and effective preservative for food of all kinds
and to be free from harmful ingredients, and we therefore
gladly endorse the use of same.

Respectfully,

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER ANALYTICAL LABORATORY.

H. E. Stribbe, Ph.D., Chief Chemist.

WANT AND FOR SALE ADS can be found on PAGE 45.



NECESSITIES IN EVERY PACKING HOUSE

THE PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.'S

STANDARD BRANDS OF

Borax and Boracic Acid.

SEND FOR OUR PAMPHLET

GIVING HINTS ON THE USES OF BORAX AND BORACIC ACID.

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.

253 KINZIE STREET,

Chicago.

48 WALL STREET,

New York.



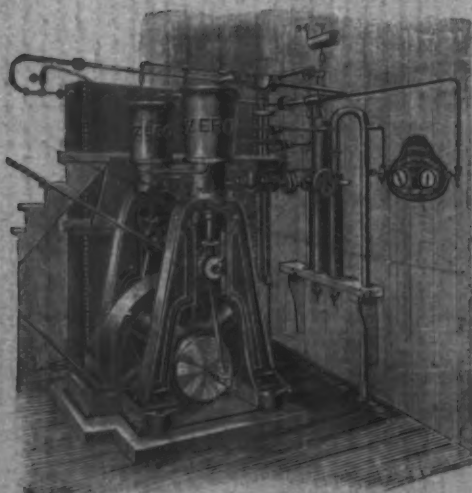
ZERO

SIMPLE

Refrigerating and Ice Machines for all purposes, of the most improved kind from one-half to 25 ton capacity.

GUARANTEED TO KEEP A UNIFORM TEMPERATURE

With New Patented Device will keep coolers refrigerated Nights, Sundays and Holidays and machine not running.



Style of a 4 to 20 ton machine.

OUR STRONGEST POINTS:

Every machine exceeds our guarantees.
Can be run by any man of ordinary intelligence.
Uses less than one-half of the water required by any other machine.
Machines in operation show greater economy than any other machine in the world.
Can be run by any power desired.

FOR PRICES AND OTHER PARTICULARS, ADDRESS,

**ZERO Refrigerating
Machine Co. DERBY, CONN.**



Style of a 1/2 to 3 ton machine.

ZERO

STRONG

NEW YORK OFFICE,
121 LIBERTY STREET.

ZERO

ECONOMICAL

